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THE

PRESBYTERIAN

MONTHLY RECORD.

OCTOBER, 1881.

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PUBLISHED FOR THE BOARDS

OF THE

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BY THE

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"THE RECORD"

Is the only publication from which can be got a complete view of the benevolent operations of the Church. It is edited by the Secretaries of its seven Schemes, the men best able to tell what is doing, and what they need to enable them to do more. The churches which contribute most liberally to the support of the Boards are those which put a copy into the hand of each of their members. When four or more copies are sent to one address, the price is twenty-five cents a year per copy, which is less than cost. It is sent to one person for fifty cents a year. There is no doubt that its general use would be the means of building up intelligent givers as well as readers.

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It is recommended that a Church Contribution be made on the first Lord's Day of eight months of the

year, annually, as follows:

1. Foreign Missions. January. 2. Sustentation, March. 3. Publication, May. 4. Chu
July. 5. Ministerial Relief, September. 6. Education, October. 7. Freedmen, December. 4. Church Erection,

N. B.—Presbyterian Historical Society.—Rev. A. V. C. Schenek, D.D., Corresponding Secretary and Librarian, 1229 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PRESBYTERIAN

MONTHLY RECORD.

XXXII.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1881.

No. 10.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

After the kind words of the senior secretary, in the August number of the Record, I should be untrue to the sincerest promptings of my heart if I failed to respond to them in the same spirit. I am more than gratified to learn that my appointment by the Board meets his hearty concurrence. This will secure harmony in our counsels and co-operation in our actions. We may not always see alike or be advocates of the same policy, still, our confidence in each other will lead to the freest expression of opinion, and the adoption of measures having the strongest reasons in their favor. Hence the Church may rest assured that the united prayers, wisdom, and energy of her home secretaries will be devoted to the work entrusted to their care.

I am much pleased also to find that my revered predecessor and friend of many years approves of my appointment. The first letter received, urging my acceptance of it, came from Dr. Dickson. The reasons which he assigned for it revealed the kind heart and generous impulses of the man. They are as warm as the grasp of his hand. My prayer is that his mantle may fall upon his successor, and a double portion of his spirit be accorded to him. (Since this article was sent to the press the sad tidings have reached us of the death of Dr. Dickson on September 11, 1881.)

It is unnecessary to add that the endorsement of the Church, through her ministers and ruling elders, gives me untold satisfaction. It has helped me to resign a charge to which I have been bound for many years by the strongest and tenderest ties. It will enable me to appear with less embarrassment before the Presbyteries, Synods, and General Assembly, as the successor of one whose presence and words of cheer were always hailed with delight.

Having served for eleven years as a member of the Board, it will not be expected of me in the new position to publish my views of what I regard as its true policy. I have simply to say that, as a servant of the General Assembly, it will be still my pleasure to obey her injunctions and carry out her policy in regard to the work of missions. As a believer in the polity of our Church, it will ever be my endeavor to avoid all possible conflict with the rights and prerogatives of the Presbyteries. As a brother in the ministry I expect to treat all with whom I shall come in contact with the same courtesy and kindness which I hope to receive from them. And as a secretary of the Board I shall follow the practice of deciding every case upon its merits, without regard to East or West, old states or new territories, stranger or friend. If I fail to make this apparent to the brethren, I shall strive to have a conscience void of offence toward God and man.

I have learnt from my long connection with the Board that there is much land yet to be possessed. This involves the necessity of greater benevolence on the part of the Church; more willingness on the part of parents to dedicate their sons and daughters to the work of saving souls; more care on the part of pastors to call the attention of young men of piety and ability to the ministry; and greater diligence on the part of teachers of schools and professors of colleges to present to the youth under their care the spiritual wants of this land. If this is faithfully done home evangelization will advance, and the wants of the wide fields East and West will be supplied, even though God should remove the silver trumpets that keep the Church awake, and strike down the illustrious leaders of his hosts.

It is a favorable time for a new officer to enter upon his work when it is in the full tide of prosperity. The Board of Home Missions is at the present time in a very satisfactory condition. The churches paralyzed by death and removals in the older states are beginning to put forth cheering signs of life. This is particularly noted by the Synodical missionaries of New Jersey and eastern New York. The Church cannot afford to let the weak congregations, that have sent their young men and women to the frontiers and far-off territories, die for the want of Presbyterial care and aid from the Board. The demand for earnest preachers and pungent preaching has never been greater than at the present time. The following, from brother Baldwin, of Dakota territory, is a fair sample of what comes to us from other localities:-"Our work is accumulating rapidly. New fields are opening all around us, and calling loudly for help. We need more men. My son, who is home on his vacation from the university, is beset to go out and talk to the people on the Sabbath, help in newly-established Sabbath-schools, and train the people in singing. Send us men, if possible. We are all taxed to the utmost of our ability, and yet the work suffers." It suffers all along our frontiers.

There are scores of promising places to-day waiting for good men to take charge of them. But the Board cannot send all those who apply, unless they are known to have the necessary qualifications for the work. Brother Baird, Synodical missionary in Iowa and southern Dakota, gives some of the qualifications demanded by his field, and it may be regarded as a specimen of all the new states and territories.

"The great need," says he, "is for men who will go to the frontiers and lay foundations. The immigration is very large, and towns and extensive tracts of country are filled with amazing rapidity, so that if we would establish our Church and do good missionary work we must be on the ground early. Often a few months, or even weeks, will change a scattered community, where one unacquainted with western settlement would think there would be little to do for years, into a well-settled neighborhood, and render it difficult to do any church work. We want men who will take these things as they find them, and go to work among the few people on the ground, with a will, make friends with the incoming multitude, establish Sabbath-schools, and preach the gospel anywhere—working from a well-defined centre. Soon such men will find their hands full, and a cluster of little churches rising up around them. Faint hearts are of no use here. Those who expect to find churches awaiting them, with elders, trustees, and a sexton to look after things spiritual and temporal, as in the East, will be disappointed, and be of little use to the cause of Christ. They must expect to take up the work single-handed, and in faith and patience, through the divine blessing, conquer success and raise up a body-guard of helpers. Such men are greatly needed all over this territory. It is not necessary that they should be great preachers, but they must be good preachers. Drones kill and are killed with great despatch on the frontiers."

Wherever we have good faithful men, churches are gathered, prayer-meetings are sustained, pastoral visitations are made, Sabbath-schools flourish, and good tracts are distributed. It matters very little where a man is located, in Nebraska or Idaho, in Utah or Montana, in Colorado or New Mexico, if the people be found, he may look for success in gathering a congregation. Prayer-meetings may be sustained, and oftentimes well sustained, even on missionary ground. Brother Caton writes from Wisconsin:

Of our neighborhood prayer-meetings I am glad to record good things. The attendance has increased of late. The people come out to the meetings, men, women, and children, in a circuit of two miles and sometimes further. In connection with this meeting we have selected seven of our young people, for whom we pray by name at our family worship, morning and evening. We have adopted this plan not to the exclusion of others of our people, but in addition to our people.

Such a plan, if wisely executed, may be adopted by others. I have known it to work well in colleges and large congregations in the East.

Pastoral visitation has been greatly blessed in some of our home fields. One of our missionaries writes:

My plans for pastoral visitation are among the chief means by which I find how to lead my people into green pastures and beside still waters. Their hearts are specially open to me on these occasions. I am able to reach them in their individual fears and peculiar cares far better than upon other occasions. By this means we get thoroughly acquainted with each other. I think I gain knowledge of their necessities in this way which I cannot reach through other channels.

It would be well for more of our pastors to follow this example. I have heard that some of our young preachers are speaking slightingly of pastoral visitation, and boasting of their determination to abandon it as

a relic of the past. No man that does not visit his people statedly can get a firm hold of their hearts, or find out how to feed them with timely and appropriate food.

Our missionaries are alive to the importance of the Sabbath-school, and active in the establishment of it, wherever children can be found. One writes, "Our Sabbath-school is the largest in the county."

"I am becoming more and more convinced," says another, "that the best way to build up the Church and the cause of Christ here (Kansas) is to direct our efforts mainly to the children and young people. Already I see that we are working upon the parents through the children and youth. Last week a woman told me that their little girl, nine years of age, came home from the Sabbath-school one day and proposed to teach her the lesson. She listened with interest, and afterwards told her husband that they must attend church at least occasionally, for the reason that she could not bear the thought of their little girl being so interested in the word of God, and they neglecting the study of it altogether. Both parents are now consistent members of the church.

This may be regarded as one expression of the views and feelings of many, if not all, our home missionaries, and hence the large number of Sabbath-schools under their care.

There seems to be an increasing desire on the part of those on the frontier to have suitable tracts on important subjects to distribute among the people whom they fail to gather into the churches, and to meet certain phases of error and infidelity common in the community.

"What I want at this place," says a brother from Niobrara, "is pocket ammunition to meet skeptics and on such subjects as Sabbath desecration, profanity, drunkenness, and licentiousness. I have river men, frontier men, and cattle-ranch men to work among at various points along this vast line, and need tracts of all sorts and calibre. I wish you would put me in the way of obtaining a liberal supply."

I have no doubt that our missionaries would be able to do more effective work in many places if they could be well equipped with such tracts as the above mentioned. They may be able to inaugurate a system of tract distribution by the members of the Church. The "American Messenger" contains a hint as to what has been done by others in this direction.

We formed a "Home Mission Society" of thirteen young ladies. They had never undertaken any such work, were timid and doubtful, and of course met with various results. You remember the spies who were afraid reported evil; those who were courageous and trusted in the Lord made a good report, and urged the waiting Israel to go up and possess the land. So has it been with our little effort here.

It is difficult, as you may snppose, in the country to do frequent or regular visitation as in town, yet these Christian women engaged to visit six families a month. That may sound very little to you, yet it involves the half, if not more, of a day in every week. They went two by two, and in many places, especially of the more ignorant people, they remained, holding a brief service, singing, reading the Scriptures, and one of the tracts left, and sometimes engaging in prayer. I was much gratified when I learned that; for of all the thirteen, only one had ever prayed aloud in the presence of others, and now five have consented to do so when unaccompanied by gentlemen. I have gone a few times with some of the visiting counter, and found by gentlemen. I have gone a few times with some of the visiting couples, and found great satisfaction in such pastoral work.

Many of our ministers report noble efforts put forth by their people in behalf of temperance, Sabbath observance, and obedience to law. A brother from Kansas writes:

The attention of the people has been taken up largely with the great question of temperance, which has so thoroughly agitated our commonwealth. As a church we have tried to do our part, and have occasion to rejoice in the results. For five months we have not had a saloon in our county, and I do not know of an arrest for drunkenness during that time, and yet business is prospering and the tide of immigration does not cease, notwithstanding the prophets of evil.

In regard to the *subject of Sustentation*, a good brother from the far West sends us an encouraging letter containing the following:

We hope this report will be the last. The first year you aided us in the amount of \$300; the second year \$250, and now the session is determined to make an effort to stand independent of the Board in the future. I think they will be sustained in it by the congregation. This is not the result of large increase in membership or congregation, as you will see by referring to the report, but of the education we have been giving the people in the matter of Christian giving. Ours is one instance at least in which increased liberality to all the Boards of the Church did not cripple home work, but the rather aided it and hastened self-support. In taking leave of the Board for the present, I wish to thank you for your kindness and the uniform promptness of your remittances. From experience as well as observation, I wish to commend Sustentation. It is the most pleasant relation for both pastor and people when the church is able to enter upon it and conform to its rules, and I believe it to be the most speedy road to self-support.

There are many more churches which would do well to try the commendable experiment of standing without aid from the Board. The feeling of independence that would be experienced by every member of the church and congregation would afford them untold pleasure.

The work of the women among the "exceptional nationalities" is progressing with wonderful rapidity. The Indians are begging for more teachers and preachers. Utah is becoming one of the grandest fields for missionary labor on the continent, and many of the Spanish-speaking people of New Mexico are gradually withdrawing their adherence to Roman Catholicism. One of our laborers in New Mexico writes:

Oh! how our hearts rejoice to see the spiritual awakening among the Roman Catholics of Mora county. It seems to us that there never has been a time since we commenced our labor in this field when there was as much feeling manifested on the subject of vital Christianity, both by Protestants and Roman Catholics, as there is at present. One of the most radical Catholics in this community united with our church two weeks since, and during the past week several others have expressed themselves as highly pleased with our service on last communion day. Our evangelist, Mr. Mass, has been kindly invited by the Catholics of the village in which my wife taught school last winter to go there and preach the gospel to them. The missionary of the Board tells us that he has never seen a greater moral and spiritual reformation wrought among any people than has been wrought among the natives of this valley by the blessing of God upon our labors since we first came among them as missionary teachers.

Similar statements from Alaska and elsewhere might be adduced to show how God is blessing our school work. But let it be remembered that this can be pushed forward only as the women of the Church may see fit to furnish the means. The Board is not allowed to devote a dollar of its funds to that purpose, even when the appeals are ever so strong and the demand is ever so urgent. The responsibility of the enlargement and progress of the school work rests therefore with the women of the Church. May God help them to meet it fully!

THE POOR WHITES OF THE SOUTH-ANOTHER "EXCEPTIONAL" CLASS.

[The letter below will show that the term "poor whites" is used in no disparaging sense. After reading the letter we shall not wonder that the query arises, Why do so much for the poor negroes, nothing for the poor whites? But how can the Board of Home Missions undertake this work? And yet shall nothing be done?]

Somewhat of the work among the "poor whites" in the South has appeared in the *Evangelist*, and doubtless you are fully acquainted with it. I am often met with the orderly Presbyterian question, "What does the Board of Home Missions think of it, and what is their attitude toward it?"

Having been providentially led among these people, and to open a school among them, we were met with this response: "We were sure you had come to us; we had so long been praying for the same blessing so many years given to the colored people, and wondered you did not come sooner." To do this seemed only the most obvious duty at that time. Too long had we prayed the Lord to make all our paths and reveal his work, not to know the opening of that hour, and see God's hand in the opportunity thus to reach into the homes and then the hearts of these poor suffering ones. To be brief, you already know how the work thus begun has broadened and been blessed, till it has grown into the problem of our duty as a Church; and how shall we respond to their prayers for the same gospel schools the whole Christian Church has so nobly given to the colored race? I think in my journeying I have met most of the objections and excuses prevalent among us as northern people. Often it is said, "We know how miserable they are, and have thought they were lazy, not wishing for education or to better their condition, else they would enter the colored schools." But at present this is utterly impossible, or it cannot be done to any really helpful extent. I can assure you our crowded schools are a visible, standing argument that they do desire help in order to help themselves. This may not be according to politics, but it is religiously true of the masses of the common people South, and again and again they have said, "Do give us one school for our children, that some may be saved among us to be to us what the colored people as teachers are becoming to their own youth." Then, they have been watching the colored man. You know how nobly the Christian Church responded to the need of the freedmen, till to-day they are better farmers, teachers, and have a large ministry, raised up from their very ranks, through their mission schools. The poor whites see all these changes, and how and why they are wrought, and often say to us, "If our children could only have such help they too might be useful and somebody." Do not think I would have less done for the colored man or the Indian, but permit me to say the arguments in favor of educating any class of people are of equal force and application in this case, and if this subject is of such vital importance nationally, how infinitely so when we think of their souls' salvation, and the privilege of putting it within their power and joy to read the Word of God, blessing them for all eternity. Can we deny them and be guiltless? REV. T. THOMPSON .- CHURCH ORGANIZED -- ROUGH EXPERIENCES.

MESILLA, DONA ANA Co., April 15, 1881.

I have just returned from a two-weeks trip to visit the men working in the mines and the small places along the Southern Pacific Railroad. In this journey I travelled over five hundred miles; lost the trail, and for two nights slept out on the open plain, with the wild beasts howling around so I could not sleep; I walked through the Rio Grande river once when the water reached to my waist. I had a good time for all that; feel better for my trip than for months. I wish I had time and the Board would let me take a six-weeks or two-months vacation. I would take a trip to those camps northwest where no minister has ever been. I found people who had not seen a Bible for ten years, people who had not heard a sermon for over twenty-five years; and there are some points where a few lost sheep are, whom I think could be gathered if we would only seek them and apply the truth.

We organized church at Shakespere, with W. E. Pope as ruling elder. I have no doubt but they will build a good church building at that point. A few months will tell as regards the growth of that town. They are to have a smelter and concentroser so as to make use of the great mineral mountains at Shakespere. If they work successfully, others will be built, for many rich companies own many mines there.

REV. J. W. MOFFAT.

ABILENE, KAS., June 27, 1881.

In sending in this tardy report from Cheever and Willowdale for last quarter, ending June 1, 1881, I may as well frankly say that Kansas is a sort of law to itself. As it refuses subjection to all climatic restraintstorming and blowing much at pleasure, and displaying the same liberalism in regard to the character and appearance of its crops—we almost despair of attaining better system in ecclesiastical matters. It has been this season out of winter into hot summer, out of corn-planting into a worse rush of replanting from defective seed, and next from rush of working the same into the wheat harvest-one rush and strain of man and beast. And so it goes. How shall we halter and guide this wild spirit of mammon? Yes, how! It is much more easy to purpose to observe days and stated seasons of ordinances—so we find—than to perform. So we deem it best now to delay for a little season our quarterly feast, that a fuller attendance may be secured.

I am glad to report the work in a very promising condition. The attendance upon the Sabbath-school is very gratifying indeed; the same is true of the preaching service, our greatest drawback now being want of convenient accommodation for hearers. We are sometimes so packed as to be reminded of the Calcutta prison. We must have enlargement —this is manifest to all—so that a church edifice in the near future is regarded as an indispensable necessity. Our earnest prayer to God is, that he will be pleased to give us a favorable season for gathering the present crop, and that his blessing may be upon the grain in the meas-

ure; then we shall not fear-our need and desire will come.

MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA, August 22, 1881.

I send you my report for the quarter ending August 16. As my health has been poor I have not been able to preach much, but have much of the time been actively employed in canvassing the fields and raising what I could for salaries of our missionaries. It has also been my work to raise money for several of our churches. At Pembina I raised for the support of Rev. Mr. Creswell \$400, and since that time the church has been steadily growing. We will not ask as much as we are doing next year. I go to-morrow to Hill City, and from there to Caledonia and Norton. I hope to get in these fields \$350. Mr. D'Argent has gone there. At Grand Rapids, Grafton, and other places this same work must be done.

In looking over the field, and for the year I have been in service, much good has been done. At our meeting called to license Messrs. D'Argent and Williams, we spent one-half of the time in talking of what was to be done for the year to come. A good number of the brethren were present, and it was the best missionary Presbytery I have ever known.

I hope in my canvass of these fields to save to the Board the amount of salary given me, and am confident that by regular, systematic work the people will do better next year. I expect to make a visit to some places south of us, and on two different roads, where the settlers are pouring in fast. We cannot begin to get enough ministers for all these places, and I am so glad that my throat is getting better so that I can preach to them. Mr. Schell is building his church at Euclid, and the work at Anjers is growing very encouragingly.

All north and northwest of Grand Forks are more from Canada than below, and two-thirds of them are of Presbyterian training. We are doing all we can to reach them, but our Presbytery is as large as the state of Minnesota, and the people are settling all over it—some places seventy-five miles from the railroads. I am glad to report growth in membership in all of our churches and in many of them deep spiritual interest being manifest.

Sincerely yours, John Irwin.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS FOR AUGUST, 1881.

byville.

Rev. E. Van Wagoner, Spencertown,	N. Y.
Rev. G. W. F. Birch, Bethany,	44
Rev. C. A. Brewster, Memorial,	N. J.
Rev. A. Reibert, Jefferson Centre,	Pa.
Rev. A. Cone, Coudersport,	66
Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mars Hill & Pleasant Forest,	Tenn.
Rev. J. McNeal, Piney Falis, Coal Mines and	
Piney Grove,	46
Rev. J. Weitzel, Garden City,	Ala.
Rev. W. R. Vincent, New Cumberland,	Ohio.
Rev. M. Koehler, Toledo German,	66
Rev. E. Layport, Bluffton and Rockport,	46
Rev. J. C. Gillam, Marshallville,	46
Rev. W. A. Hoover, Perrysburg,	Ind.
Rev. L. Richter, Indianapolis 9th (colored),	66
Rev. J. Ustick, Earlville,	Hlls.
Rev. W. S. Potter, Jr., Petrosky,	Mich.
Rev. C. Van Ostenbugge, Stevens Point,	Wis.
Rev. C. A. Hampton, Madelia and St. James,	Minn.
Rev. J. J. Munro, Beaver Creek and La Verne,	44
Rev. J. N. Williams, Long Lake, Independence	
and Delano,	66
Rev. J. Lanman, Taylor's Falls and St. Croix's	
Falls.	6.6

Rev. H. C. Cheadle, Buffalo and Rockford,
Rev. J. Scott, Pembina,
Rev. J. Leiverer, Lansing German and McGregor German,
Rev. J. Leiverer, Bridgewater and Cameron,
Montrose and Salem,
Rev. T. A. Shaver, Bridgewater and Cameron,
Montrose and Salem,
Rev. R. C. Rowley, Brooks and Nodaway,
Rev. R. C. Rowley, Brooks and Nodaway,
Rev. E. A. McLanry, Glidden,
Rev. A. Krebs, Ramsey,
Rev. G. W. Luccock, Swan Lake (Emmet Loch),
Rev. G. R. Carroll, Woodbine and Logan,
Rev. E. A. McCullum, Hansen, Bethany and 2
stations,
Rev. E. Benson, Seward and Tamora,
Rev. S. G. Clark, Huron, Rich Hill & Schell City, Mo.
Rev. F. Farrand, Neosho, Granby & Westminster,
Rev. J. C. Robinson, Pleasant Prairie and Shel-

Rev. J. Annin, Rolla and Cuba,
Rev. H. K. White, Harmony and 2 stations,
Rev. S. F. Farmer, Lancaster and Kennebeck,
Rev. J. H. Bright, Chanute and Thayer,

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, Davisville & Plainfield, Cal. Rev. F. D. Seward, San Buenaventura, " Rev. J. Kirkwood, Morton, Kan. W. Talbot, Mill Creek, Pleasant Hill Rev. J. W. Talbot and Fish Creek, Rev. D. H. Temple, Pacheco and Concord, Rev. E. Verrne, San Francisco French, Rev. R. C. Moodie, Los Gatos, Rev. A. Fairbairn, Cambria, Rev. W. C. Scott, Bennington and Culver, Rev. N. S. Dickey, Pleasant Ridge, Rossville 66 66 and Kingsville, Rev. J. McMurray, Taylor, Rev. W. L. Miller, Gainesville, Rev. G. Van Eman, Valley Creek, Rev. J. Y. Cowhick, Cheyenne, Rev. S. E. Taylor, Monument, Rev. H. G. Blinn. Texas. 66 Rev. J. Giffen, Weatherford, Rev. C. S. Converse.

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN AUGUST, 1881.

Albany.—Columbia — Ashland, 2 50. Troy—Troy Park sab-sch., 28 38. 30 88

ATLANTIC. - Atlantic - James Island, BALTIMORE. - Baltimore - Baltimore Westminster, a member, 5; Churchville, 33. New Castle—Head of Christiana, 15. Washington City—Manassas sab-sch., 7 51; Vienna, 1; Washington New York Ave., 32.

93 51 CENTRAL NEW YORK .- Utica-West Utica and sab-

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati — College Hill, 35; Delhi,

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 212 72; Rev. D. Witter and wife. 5. Mahoming—Coitsville, 2; Krinsunai, 36. St. Clairsville—Concord, 25 20; New Castle, 2 65. Steubenville—Cross Creek, 4; Steubenville Old, from Dr. and Mrs. B., 100.

Colorado. - Denver - Valmount, 12 50. Pueblo-Pueblo sab-sch., 3 25. Utah-American Fork, 22.

COLUMBIA .- Oregon-Brownville, 15 00 COLUMBUS .- Wooster-Fredericksburg, 25 00 ERIE.-Kittanning-Concord, 8; Glade Run, 31.

GENEVA.— Capuga—Antora, 33-69. Geneva—Geneva
1st, 27-05; Ovid, 51-81. Steuben—Corning, 6-91. 119-46
HARRISBURG.—Cartisle—Green Hill, 4. Hundingdon
—Clearfield (sab-sch., 11-86), 82-99. Northumberlaud—
Buffalo. 54-30; Jersey Shore, 6-5; Lycoming Centre,
10. Wellsboro!—Kane, 10. 22-5-29
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Heyworth, in
part, 4. Peoria—Deer Creek sab-sch., 4-21. Schayler
—Adrian, 2-10; Appanoose, 4; Kirkwood, 12; Macomb, Women's Missionary Society, 11-05. 37-36
ILLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago 2d. from Mrs.

LLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Chicago 2d, from Mrs. C. C. Peck, 200; Riverside, in part, 37 50. Freeport—Rock Run, 5. Rock River—Garden Plains, 11;

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Allon—Carrollton, 10 26; Greenfield, 7. Cairo—Enfield, 36 10; Metropolis, 5; McLeansboro', 2 80; Sharon, 80 cts.; Rev. J. C. Wagaman,

Leansboro', 2 80; Sharon, 80 cts.; Rev. J. C. Wagaman, 5. Multoon—Neoga, 8 40.

INDIANA NORTH.—Crawfordsville — Rockville, 11; Sugur Grove, 4 20. Fort Wayne—Albion, 7. Logons—port—Bourbon, 2. Muncis—Liberty, 12 33; Perryshurg, 192; Wabash, 7 69.

INDIANA SOUTH—Indianapolis — Indianapolis Sth, 14 75. White Water—Cambriage City, 3 20; Palmetto, 1; Rising Sun, 2; Shelbyville Ger., 12. 32 95. Iowa North.—Ceder Rapids—Linn Grove sab-sch., 8 40; Lyons, 3 15; Pleasant Hill, 6 25; Shellsburg, 2 75; Rev. C. M. Lomband, 5. Dubuque—Caldwell, 1; Dayton, 2 50; Hopkinton sab-sch., 5; Maymard, 3; Wilson's Grove, 3. Fort Dodge—Odebolt, 5. Water-loo—Ackley, 30. loo-Ackley, 30.

Iowa South.—Iowa—Rev. J. Welsh, 5. Iowa City -Le Claire, 6; La Fayette, 150; Keota, 4; Montezn-

ma, 10; Princeton, 15.

Kansas.—Highland.—Hiawatha, Woman's Missionary Society, 6. Neosko—Monmouth, 60 cts.; McCune, 1 16; Usage, 60 cts. Solomon—Scandia, 6; Rev. A. A. Morrison, 2. Topeka—Gardner, 7 60. 23 96
Kentucky.—Ebenezer—Angusta, 13; Murphysville,

KENTUCKY.— E Ornezer—Angusta, 13; Murphysville, 6. Transylvania—Columbia, 4. 23 00
LONG ISLAND.—Brooklyn—La Fayette Ave. (mon. con. coll.), 2 24; Throop Ave. (sab-sch. Miss. Asso'n, 20), 43 42; West New Brighton Calvary sab-sch., 48 82. Long Island—Brookfield Manor, 3; Setauket, 53; Southampton, 140; Yaphank, 7; Rev. S. Dodd, 10. News. Grave Large 5. (hyphicatra, 1st. 10) 53; Southampton, 140; rapnana, r, 100, 10. Nassau—Green Lawn, 5; Hintington 1st, 100, 412 48

Michigan.—Detroit—Ypsilanti, in part, 40. Grand Ropids—Advance, 2 23; Boyne Falls, 1 60; Charle-voix, 2 22; East Jordan, 2 23; Westwood, 1 40. Lansing—Concord, 17 27. Monroe—Mouroe, 20.

Lansing — Concord, 17 27. Monroe — Mouroe, 20. Saginawa—Pineaconning, 20. MINNESOTA. — Mankato — Amboy, from Edward Brace, 5; Gary, 1; Grandview, 2; Lyons, add'l, 70 cts.; Mineota, 1; Rock Lake, add'l, 30 cts. Red River—Cassellton, 7 75; Mapleton, 2 25. St. Paul—Pine City, 2‡ Rockford, 4. Winona—Ebenezer, 2; Kassou, 5 12. MISSOURE—Oxori—Convey 2; Grace, 3; Preston

Missouri.—Ozark—Conway, 2; Grace, 3; Preston, 4; Miss Theresa McMinn, 1. Platte—Union, 3 50. St. Louis—Bethel, 5; Salem, 1.

Nebraska.—Keorney—Gibbon, 1; Hastings sab-sch., 4 45; Wood River, 1. 6 45 New Jersey.—Elizabeth—Siloam, 1; Lower Valley,

20; Summit Central, 3 10. Jersey Ctty—Englewood, 934 26; Ratherford Park, 15 02. Monmouth—Cranbury 2d, 73 36; Farmingdale, 10; Manalapan, 38 12. New Branswick—Trenton Prospect St., 30 45. New-ton—Belvidere 1st, 15 13. West Jersey—Bridgeton Wastsanksch, 82 50

ton—Belvidere 1st, 15–13. West Jersey—Bridgeton West sab-sch., 62 50.

New York.—Hudson—Goodwill, 9 86; Circleville, 4; Haverstraw Central ch. and sab-sch., 50; Middletown 2d, 20 86; Ridgebury, 1 50; Washingtonville 1st, 50. North River—Poughkeepsie, 56–29. Westchester— Lrvington, 580; Rye, 113 75; Thompsonville, 134 19; Sing Sing, 250; Yonkers Westminster sab-sch., 21–60.

Pacific.—Benicia—Clear Lake 2d, 4; Healdsburg, 5; Vacaville, 4. San Francisco—San Francisco Calva PHILADELPHIA. — Chester — Marple, 7. Lackawanna — Montrose, 50. Philadelphia Central—Northern Lib-257 00

PITTSBURGH .- Pittsburgh -- East Liberty, 20; Pitts-

burgh 2d, 45 11; Pittsburgh 7th, 6 56; Shady Side,

TENNESSEE.—Holston—College Hill, 3-50; Davidson's River, 1-50. Kingston—Pleusant Forest, 1. 6-00. TEXAS.—Austin—New Orleans Ger., 15. North Texas—Cambridge, 2-50; St. Jo., 2-50. 20-00. TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 1-97. Mau-

TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 1 97. Manmee—Eagle Creek, 5. 6 97
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Rochester—Dansville, in
part, 50; Rochester Brick (sab-sch., 75), 150. 200 00
WISCONSIN.—Milwaukee—Delafield, 1 69; Lima
(sab-sch., 3 02), 5 92; Rev. I. L. Caton and mother,
Il. Winnebago—Oak Grove, 3. Wisconsin River—
Madison Ger., 5; Middleton, 3. 28 61
Women's Executive Committee of Home
Missions

5000 00 Missions Ladies' Board of Missions, New York 1944 37

Total received from the churches.... 12,622 76

LEGACIES.

John Davis, dec'd, late of Lancaster Co., Pa..

paid in 1878, refnuded.....

809 78 125 00

\$684 78

MISCELLANEOUS.

"C.," Penna, 8; W. P. Stevenson, N. Y. City, 25; Lucy F. Anderson and mother, Delaware, O., 4; "V." 5000; Returned by a Missionary, 250; Mrs. Nancy F. Blayney, West Alexander, Pa., 5; Mrs. C. Thomas, Chester, Iowa, 1; Dr. S. Willard, Auburn, N. Y., 6 50; Orlando Hurd, Watkins, N. Y., 5; May Burleson, Jewett City, Conn., 5; "Friends," 300; Rev. J. S. Lord, Laingsburg, Mich., 1; "A Friend," 10;

Miss Mary Vance, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 10; Rev. P. P. Nemo, 2; "L. E. W.," Phila., 2; Mrs. C. P., 1; J. A. Rice, Northfield, Mo., 1 75; "M. B.," Bridgeport, Ohio, 3; For the Girls' Home, Alaska, through Mrs. McFarland, 58....

6341 75

Total received in August..... \$19,649 75

O. D. EATON, Treasurer, 23 Centre St., N. Y., P. O. Box 3863.

RECEIPTS FOR SUSTENTATION IN JULY, 1881.

ALBANY Albany - Albany State St., 32 22; A	lbany
West End, 2 25. Troy-Waterford, 8 68.	43 15
BALTIMORE New Castle-Snow Hill,	
CENTRAL NEW YORK Binghamton-Cortland,	16 29;
Oswego, 15 52. Otsego-Cooperstown, 17 10. St.	Law-
rence-Adams, 1 23; Watertown 1st, 133 33. Sys	
-Manlius, 1 92. Utica-Camden, 1.	
CINCINNATI Cincinnati - Cincinnati 1st,	
CLEVELAND Cleveland - Cleveland Euclie	
18 37; Rome, 61 cts. Steubenville-Bethel, 4 20	
low Spring, 5.	28 18
Colorado.—Santa Fé-Jemez,	1 00
COLUMBIA Oregon - Pleasant Grove,	3 00
COLUMBUS Wooster-Chester, 1; Congress, 2	: Dal-
ton, 7; Doylestown, from "B. M. K.," 250; Ja	ckson.
2 60; Lexington, 8; Loudonville, 1; Wooster 1:	st sab-
sch., 7 89. Zanesville-Zanesville 2d, 15 10.	
ERIE.—Shenango-Hermon,	5 00
GENEVA Steuben - Corning,	3 99
HARRISBURG Carlisle - McConnellsburg, 51	
Waynesboro', 2 81. Northumberland-William	
2d, 1 39.	4 71
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Gibson, 5.	
ler—Augusta, 4.	9 00
ILLINOIS NORTH Rock River-Fulton,	1 50
Illinois South.—Alton—Virden, 2 24. Mate	toon-
Kansas, 11 83: Pana, 71 cts.	14 78
INDIANA SOUTH.—Indianapolis—Indianapolis	
indiana boota, indianapono	8 00
Iowa South Iowa Burlington, 3 16; K	eokuk
Westminster 1st, 758; Middletown, 61 cts.	11 35
KansasSolomon-Wankeny,	1 00
The state of the s	_ 00

Long Island.—Long Island—Southold, 5 00
MICHIGAN.—Saginaw—Bay City, 20 00
MINNESOTA.—St. Paul—House of Hope, 22 24
Missouri.—Platte—Cralg, 2 00
New Jersey New Brunswick Kirkpatrick Memo-
rial, 1. Newton-Greenwich, 4 66; Yellow Frame,
1 48.
NEW YORKHudson-Palisades, 7. New York-
Murray Hill, 18 46. 25 46
PHILADELPHIA.—Lackawanna—Franklin, 47 cts.;
Harmony, 3 50; Troy, 14 61. Lehigh-Summit Hill
(sab-sch., 55 cts.), 1 37. Philadelphia Centrol-Beth-
lehem, 18; Columbia Ave., 15. Westminster—Belle-
vue, 8; Marietta, 10; Mount Joy, 5. 75 95
PITTSBURGH. — Pittsburgh—Chartiers, 2 45; East
Liberty, 32. Washington-Washington 1st, 751.
Texas.—Austin—Brenham, 2 33
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Buffalo Westmin-
ster, 17 75. Rochester—Rochester Central, 4 65.
22 40
WisconsinMilwaukee-Delafield, 40 cts.; Otta-
wa, 28 cts. 68
Total received from churches \$609 30
LEGACIES.
Mrs. Eliza L. Howe, dec'd, late of Butler Co.,
Pa., additional
Total in July, 1881 \$634 10

RECEIPTS FOR SUSTENTATION IN AUGUST, 1881.

Albany.—Albany—New Scotland,	7 00
BALTIMORE Washington City-Washington	New
York Ave.,	1 00
CENTRAL NEW YORK Syracuse-Amboy,	5 00
CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati — College Hill, 15;	Delhi,
8.	23 00
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Rev. A. Y. Tuttle, 1;	
land 1st, 56 60.	57 60
	1 00
COLUMBIA.—Oregon—Brownville,	3 00
COLUMBUS Wooster-Fredericksburg,	
ERIE.—Butler—Amity, 2. Erie—Concord,	1 25;
Pleasantville, 5 75. Kittanning-Kittanning,	44 20;
Midway, 2.	55 20
GENEVA.—Cayuga—Aurora, 10 09; Genoa 1st	, 10 50;
Meridan, 3. Steuben—Corning, 171.	25 30
Illinois Central.—Peoria—Prospect,	23 31
Illinois North.—Chicago—Chicago 4th,	102 65
ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Carrolton, 2 54.	Cairo—
Enfield, 4.	6 54
INDIANA NORTH, - Logansport - La Porte,	9 61
INDIANA SOUTH White Water Rising Sun,	, 1 00
IOWA SOUTH Iowa City-Montezuma,	10 00
Kansas Emporia-Osage City, 6. Neosho-	-Mon-
mouth, 15 cts.; McCune, 28 cts.; Osage 1st,	
Solomon-Rev. A. A. Morrison, 1.	7 58
KENTUCKY.—Ebenezer—Augusta,	12 00
LONG ISLAND Long Island -Rev. S. Dodd,	10 00
Michigan.—Lansing—Concord,	4 29
MISSOURI.—Platte—St. Joseph Westminster,	
Union, 3 50.	4 10
NEW JERSEY.—Elizabeth—Lower Valley,	5 00
NEW YORK.—Hudson—Circleville, 2; Go	
INEW LORE Hauson - Circleville, 2; Go	ouwiii,

2 45; Haverstraw 1st, 9; Middletown 2d, 5 17. North River—Armenia Sonth, 28 45; Poughkeepsie, 7 76. West Chester—Stanford, 38 01. 92 84
PHILADELPHIA.—Westminster—Hopewell, 9 97
PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh—East Liberty, 20; Mt. Olive, 1 02; 2d Ch., 9 03; Shady Side, 21 18. Washington—Moundsville, 4 47. West Virginio—Grafton, 10. 65 70
TENNESSEE.—Kingston—Pleasant Forest, 1 00
TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 49 cts. Lima
—Lima, 8 25. 8 74
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Genesee Valley—Cuba, 3.

Rochester—Mt. Morris, 6 51. 9 51
Wisconsin.—Milwaukee—Delafield, 41 cts. Winne-bago—Shawano, 10. 10 41

Total received from churches....... \$572 35

Total in August, 1881..... \$572 35

O. D. EATON, Treasurer,

(P. O. Box 3863) 23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries,

Rev. HENRY KENDALL, D.D., or Rev. WM. C. ROBERTS, D.D.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to O. D. Earon, Esq., Treasurer—same address—P.O. Box 3863.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE CASE AS IT LOOKS.

Evidence accumulates that the Presbyterian Church is suffering, and is destined still to suffer, from a lack of ministers who are able and willing to do the work which is demanded of it. The lack is particularly seen and felt in the new states and territories, which are fast filling up with populations that need the gospel. Along the lines of the railroads that have been extended at a rate wholly unprecedented, centres of industrial and social life are rapidly forming that ought to be taken possession of at once for Christ; and there are few that are ready to enter in and possess these lands. In a recent conversation with a brother from Santa Fé, New Mexico, we learned that the demands for preachers all over that region were far greater than the supply. A like testimony was borne by Rev. S. Schaff in a recent article in "The Evangelist," treating upon the religious condition of Kansas. A letter from a missionary agent in Colorado is to the same purport. Pioneer ministers of the right quality-men who have skill and tact to deal with all kinds of characters; men who have strength enough to dig deep, and lay firm foundations; men who have the patience of faith to wait for results, and not hastily declare an enterprise hopeless; men who have divine messages in their souls, and know how to deliver them aptly-such ministers are scarce. No human call brings them up from the vasty deep of American society. There is no use in trying to blink the fact. The Church must look it in the face and ask the reason why, and inquire what is to be done.

One explanation of the case may be found in the fact that our Church has neglected to found and properly support colleges in our new states, where ministers can be trained for its work. The men for the West must be largely children of the West, educated on western soil. This is a general truth upon which our policy should proceed. Of course it has its exceptions, but these exceptions should not be urged against the validity of the rule. The rule is substantiated by a long and abundant experience, and there are good reasons to prove it. These we cannot discuss now. All we wish is to state the explanation which the rule gives of the existing condition of things. What our Church needs is to resume the policy on which it was started. It must sustain its efforts at evangelization by accompanying efforts at education. It must carry in its hands the key of knowledge wherever it goes, and secure to its service

the best minds which it instructs. There is no other course to pursue, and we hope that the committee of the Assembly which has this matter in hand will give it earnest and immediate attention. We have delayed too long. Our western colleges are suffering and dying.

There is another point we wish to suggest, and put it tentatively. Are our eastern colleges properly keeping in view the chief purposes for which they were founded and endowed? Is the missionary and ministerial spirit one of the objects specially fostered by them, and the obligations owed by young men to the gospel pointed out and enforced? Is the work of preaching "the truth as it is in Jesus"—even the highest of all truth—held up as worthy of the ambition of the ablest and best in their classes, and a desire to enter upon it stimulated? We have heard of its being said that this was not the business of college professors; that their calling was to instruct in their own departments, and that the choice of professions must be left to be determined by the students for themselves under influences from without. But such indifferentism can hardly be justified by professedly religious men instructing in an institution which was largely designed for the promotion of the interests of God's kingdom. The obligation to seek first this kingdom and to pray and labor for its advancement rests on every believer; and when it is written that it is through preaching that God has determined to save men, the supply of this instrumentality in adequate quantity or quality should become a matter of serious consideration and effort with every president and professor in the colleges which were established for high religious ends. The Church, therefore, we say, has a right to look to her colleges for direct and positive aid in supplying the ranks of her ministry with a goodly number of their choicest graduates every year. There was a time when this supply was furnished. In our alma mater, out of the eight classes we were acquainted with, the honor men largely entered the ministry, every valedictorian and salutatorian save three, and a great proportion also of those who had the distinguishing appointment of "oration" at commencement. In the class of '37, out of fifty-three graduates thirty-four became ministers—every honor man save one, and a goodly proportion of the rest; and this was no exceptional case. But latterly things have changed, and it becomes a marked event if an honor man decides for the ministry. This certainly ought not so to be. The Church wants Pauls, no less than Peters and Johns, now as much as she ever did.

But colleges stand not alone. A thousand close ties connect them with the surrounding churches, and cause them to be partakers of the influences which proceed from those churches. Isolation is impossible. The spiritual life of the college must depend largely for its tone and vigor upon the spiritual supplies furnished from the community out of

which it springs. The present condition of things, therefore, awakens the inquiry whether our churches are taking a proper interest in the religious welfare of our colleges; whether with the students that are sent to them, and the funds that are given to maintain them, there follow earnest prayers that these may be consecrated to the service of Christ. Neglect here may result in degeneracy. The "schools of the prophets," founded by Samuel and his successors in Israel, after having served a noble purpose in supplying the nation with true teachers of the divine word, came at last to send forth "lying prophets;" and the call of Amos, who was neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, i. e., no graduate of a school, but only a herdsman of Tekoa, is a hint of what God sometimes does when the regular instrumentalities fail of duty. It is not safe, therefore, for the churches to let the colleges take care of themselves under the impression that their influence for good is secured. There is no insurance of results in this particular. Christians must pray for colleges, must watch over them, must try to breathe into them the true Christian spirit, and keep them toned up to the high ends for which they were established. Otherwise the waters which flow from them instead of being pure and fertilizing may become nought and render the ground

We are looking with some apprehension to learn the number of students entering at our theological seminaries, and to ascertain their quality also. The churches which from their size and intelligence and position deem themselves of some importance and entitled to the best of services, are growing in number, and declare themselves "ready to give any amount of salary to the right kind of man;" but they say, "It is hard to find him." Possibly "they are too fastidious," as many a minister says they are. We cannot settle the issue; but it shows one thing: the best are in demand, and can be well supported whenever they appear. Therefore it is we are anxious about the quality. We want it high in every particular.

COLLECTIONS.

October is the month set by the General Assembly for collections throughout the Church for Education. This is also the month when the first payment to students falls due. Heretofore the Board has for a number of years been obliged to begin the year with borrowing in order to meet the first installment. If, however, the Church will, as far as practicable, conform to the Assembly's order and send in liberal contributions now for this object, our first payment this year can be made without incurring a debt, and thus avoid any outlay of funds in the payment of interest.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORTS.

The education committees of Presbyteries are doing well in sending on their recommendations and renewals of candidates early. More have been received at the office than ever before at this time. Let all come up to their duty in this respect, and let the reports be sent in punctually by the professors, and every student recommended see that his name is included, and there will be no delay in forwarding the apportionments. In our next we shall state what the amount of the scholarships will be. Of course the reports of new candidates must be made out on the examinations for admission to their several institutions, and appearances presented. It cannot be otherwise for the first term. second report will decide whether the scholarship granted will be continued or not. The Assembly forbids our supporting any that stand We would also call the attention of candidates and edubelow par. cation committees to the item requiring a committal to memory of the Shorter Catechism on the part of all expecting a scholarship.

RECEIPTS FOR EDUCATION IN AUGUST, 1881.

10 31 3 50

DALTIMORE.—Ballimore—Cumberland, 10. Washing-
ton City—Washington N. Y. Ave., 14 25. 24 25
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Syracuse—Amboy, 6 00
CINCINNATI Cincinnati - Williamsburg, 6 16.
Portsmouth—Eckmansville, 6 10. 12 26
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 62 33
COLUMBIA.—Oregon—Pleasant Grove, 5 00 COLUMBUS.—Wooster—Bethel, 3; Fredericksburg,
COLUMBUS Wooster - Detnet, 5; Fredericksburg,
4; Orange, 3. 10 00
Erie.—Erie.—Jamestown, 3; Utica, 11 23. Kittan-
ning—Kittanning, 44 70. 58 93
GENEVA.—Cayuga—Auburn 1st, 65 05. Lyons—
Lyons, 32 80; Newark, 14 48. Steuben-Corning. 1 92.
114 25
HARRISBURG Carlisle-Harrisburg Pine St., 33 38.
Huntingdon-Saxton, 3; Upper Tuscarora, 6 40;
Waterside, 1; Yellow Creek, 1 50. Northumberland-
Lewisburg, 30. 75 28
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Bloomington 1st, 5 Peoria—Sunbury, 5. 10 00
ILLINOIS NORTH Freeport-Elizabeth, 1; Hanover,
4; Rock Run, 3 50.'
ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Carrolton, 2 86. Cairo—
Enfield, 4 01; McLeansboro', 2 42. Mattoon-Neoga,
2 35; Rev. S. L. McNair, 3. 14 64
INDIANA NORTH.—Logansport—La Porte, 37 44.
Muncie—Wabash, 172, 39 16
INDIANA SOUTH White Water-Rising Sun, 1 00
IOWA NORTH.—Fort Dodge—Odebolt, 2 25. Water-
loo-Grundy Centre, 6; Unity, 2. 10 25
IOWA SOUTH Iowa Keota, 1 15. Iowa City-
Montezuma, 3. 4 15
KANSAS.—Neosho—McCune, 32 cts.; Monmouth,
17 cts.; Osage, 17 cts. Solomon—Abilene, 5; Rev. A.
A. Morrison, 1. 6 66
and the same of th
MINNESOTA.—Mankato—Madelia, 2 25. St. Paul—
St. Paul 1st, 3 35. 5 60
MISSOURI.—Osage—Ebenezer ch., 5 25, sab-sch.,
1 75=7: Mt. Pleasant ch., 5, sab-sch., 1=6, 13 00

ALBANY .- Champlain-Keeseville, 5 31. Columbia

New Lebanon, 5. ATLANTIC.—Atlantic-Melina, NEW JERSEY. — Elizabeth — Elizabethport, 22 57.

Jersey City—Rutherford Park, 16 09. Monmouth—
Burlington, 22 63; Cranbury 1st, 16 25. Newton—
North Hardistown, 20. 97 54

NEW YORK.— Hudson—Goodwill, 2 75; Middletown
2d, 5 82; Washingtonville 1st, 15. North River—
Cold Spring, 2; Poughkeepsie, 8 71.

Phyladelphia—Lockmannia—Barclay. 96 78. Pullabelphia.—Lackawanna—Barclay, 26 78
Pittsburgh—Lackawanna—Barclay, 26 78
Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh—East Liberty, 10; Pittsburgh 2d, 10 53; Pittsburgh Shady Side, 21 18. Redstone—Rehoboth, 12 85. Washington—Cross Creek, 31; Verona, 6 26. West Virginia—Portland, 3 50. TENNESSEE.—Kingston—Pleasant Forest, 1 (
Toledo.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 55 cts. Hr
ron—Sandusky, 4 60. Lima—Lima, 8 25. Maumee— The Handlasky, 4 to Lima - Lima, 5 25. Machine Bowling Green, 5. 18 40 Western New York.—Buffalo—East Aurora, 10. Niagara—Porter 1st, 5. 15 00 Wisconsin.—Milwaukee—Delafield, 46 cts.; Lima, 3 21. Winnebago—Winneconne, 3 25. 6 92 Total from Churches...... \$839 10 John Davies, late of Lancaster Co., Pa., 248 53; Miss Mary S. Purviance, in part, late of Baltimore, Md., 89...... 337 53 MISCELLANEOUS.

Total receipts in August, 1881...... \$1188 63 E. G. WOODWARD, Treasurer, 1334 Chestnut St., Phila.

Reports and correspondence relating to the general business of the Board, address to

REV. D. W. POOR, D.D., Corresponding Secretary.

22 00

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

Notices of Missionaries.—The Rev. John N. B. Smith, a member of the Presbytery of Alton, embarked for the Ningpo mission, China, on the 6th of August. Miss Isabella A. Leete embarked for the mission in Japan August 8th. G. W. Holmes, M.D., and his wife embarked for Tabriz, Persia, on the 1st of September, under reappointment as missionaries-their health having been restored, and the doctor relinquishing his successful practice in order to their engaging again in missionary work. The Rev. J. Milton Greene, of the Presbytery of Brooklyn, sailed on the 1st of September for Mexico, under appointment as a missionary. His family will join him in a few months. Mr. Greene gives up a prosperous charge as a pastor to enter on important work for Christ in another part of the vineyard; and he is followed by the warm regards of an attached people. Mrs. Mary E. Ford, Mrs. William Bird, and Miss Bessie Nelson, embarked for the Syrian mission on the 10th of September. Mrs. Ford is reappointed to the work in which her husband, the Rev. J. Edwards Ford, died while a missionary of the American Board, and in which her son, the Rev. George A. Ford, is now a missionary. Her station, it is expected, will be at Sidon. Mrs. Bird returns to her family at Abeih, accompanied by her youngest daughter. Miss Nelson is a member of the First church, Geneva, N. Y., and a daughter of the Rev. Henry A. Nelson, D.D. Miss Leete is a member of the church of Wilmington, N. C., and a sister of Mrs. J. C. Hepburn.

Added to the Church.—Mr. J. Wilson reports two new converts baptized near Chiengmai. Mr. S. J. Wilson mentions another convert received by the church of Tabriz. Mr. DeHeer reports ten new communicants at Batanga, and five children baptized. Mr. Caldwell refers to the admission of a gentleman, prominent in public station, to the church of Bogota.

NEW CHURCH.—Mr. DeHeer organized a church at Evuna, Africa, consisting of twenty-one members from the church of Benita, and eighteen members received on profession of their faith, and also seven children baptized.

In Mexico, Mr. Wallace had visited Durango, the capital of the state adjoining Zacatecas, where he found a few Protestants, and an open door for preaching, notwithstanding the opposition of the Romanist priests and their agents. He was much impressed with the importance of having a missionary settled there without delay.

INDIAN LICENTIATE PREACHERS .- Three natives of the Creek and

Seminole tribes were licensed to preach the gospel at a recent meeting of the Presbytery.

CHOLERA IN SIAM.—Great distress and alarm prevails in Bangkok and Petchaburi on account of the Asiatic cholera, which caused a lamentable loss of life. Our missionary friends had been kept in safety, and Dr. Sturge was able to be of great service in many cases among the natives at Petchaburi.

Letters Received to September 13th.—From the Omaha mission, August 15th; Winnebago, August 28th; Dakota, Yankton, August 11th; Iowa and Sac, September 1st; Nez Perce, August 15th; San Francisco, August 23d; Oakland, August 23d; Tokio, August 11th; Kanazawa, July 20th; Peking, July 18th; Tungchow, July 5th; Chefoo, July 5th; Nanking, July —: Shanghai, August 1st; Canton, July 28th; Bangkok, July 11th; Petchaburi, July 20th; Chiengmai, June 2d; Allahabad, July 30th; Futtehgurh, July 30th; Panalla, July 27th; Oroomiah, July 20th; Tabriz, July 18th; Teheran, August 1st; Beirut, July 27th; Gaboon, June 24th; Benita, June 2d; Kangwe, June 23d; Rio de Janeiro, August 4th; Sao Paulo, August 3d; Bahia, July 26th; Valparaiso, August 3d; Santiago, July 8th; Bogota, August 6th; Mexico, August 25th; Zacatecas, August 9th; Monterey, August 11th.

RECEIPTS: MAY-AUGUST.

	From churches.	Individual donors.	Bequests.	Total.
1881.	\$39,034	\$16,354	\$20,458	\$75,847
1880.	45,532	25,001	40,369	110,903

URGENCY IN MISSION WORK.

A widely-published letter speaks of our Lord's words, "beginning at Jerusalem," as referring to the approaching distress of the Jewish people; therefore let the gospel be preached to them first. Several objections may be made to this "gloss." We prefer Bunyan's reason as more in the line of our Saviour's grace; let the gospel be preached first to "the biggest sinners"—the Jerusalem sinners—that even they may be saved.

The letter was apparently meant to promote the evangelization of our northwestern country, now receiving so many home and foreign immigrants, whose wants are urgent. All persons are ready to admit every good plea for their evangelization; the case is urgent. Is not the case of the six millions of our colored people, and the millions of "poor white people" in many of the older states to be regarded as equally urgent? And what shall be said of the many millions of the unevangelized in other countries? Vast multitudes of them are now within our reach. In a few short years where will they be? Could their wants now be more urgent?

TEN YEARS' RETURNS OF COMMUNICANTS AND DONATIONS.

1871. Communicants, 455,378. Donations, \$248,962.

Average per member, 54.7 cents.

1881. Communicants, 581,401.

Donations, \$465,120. Average per member, 80 cents.

The average in 1871 was probably too low, as all the churches previously contributing to the American Board could hardly have then transferred their gifts to our Board.

Taking ten years not subject to any such qualification, we have the following statistics:

1869. Communicants, 258,903.

Donations, \$208,399.

Average per member, 80.5 cents.

1879. Communicants, 574,486.

Donations, \$385,127.

Average per member, 67 cents.

Only the donations of the living members are specified, not bequests: but including the collections from the churches, Sabbath-schools, and women's boards.

MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, 1871-1881.

The following list supplements the list given in the Annual Report of 1870, but does not contain the names of native missionaries. These may be printed hereafter. One object of printing this list is to obtain any corrections that may be needed before it is published in the Annual Report. It is somewhat difficult to secure entire accuracy, and corrections will be welcomed. The names here enumerated will be found convenient for reference, and satisfactory as showing at one view who have been and are the laborers in the field during the last ten years.

Note. - * Died. † Transferred from American Board. m., Married. Figures, Term of Service in the Field.

Missionaries among the Indians.

SENECA MISSION.

Barker, Rev. W. P., m., 1877–1880, †Ford, Rev. G., m., 1868–1875. †Hall, Rev. W., m., 1834– Trippe, Rev. M. F., m., 1881– †Wright, Rev. A., m., 1820–1875.* †Wright, Mrs. A., 1833–

CHIPPEWA MISSION.

CHIPPEWA MISSION.

Baird, Rev. I., m., 1873Dougherty, Miss N., 1873-1875.
Dougherty, Miss S. A., 1873MacLarry, Miss M., 1879Mills, Rev. S. J., m., 1871-1872.
Phillips, Miss H. N., 1871-1872.
Phillips, Miss M. L., 1872- (Mrs. Baird.)
Walker, Miss L., 1873-1875.
Williamson, Mr. A. W., 1872.
Verbeck, Miss S., 1871-1878.
Dougherty, Rev. P., m., 1838-1871.
Porter, Mr. A., m., 1847-1871.

OMAHA MISSION.

Bryant, Miss M., 1881-Estill, Miss M. S., 1880-1881.

Fetter, Miss M. C., 1881-Hamilton, Rev. W., m., 1867-Jennings, Miss M., 1880– Jennings, Miss M., 1880– Partch, Mr. H. W., m., 1881–1881.

DAKOTA MISSION.

Aungie, Miss H., 1880–1881.
Calhoun, Miss E., 1873–1875.
Dickson, Miss J. B., 1878–
Hunter, Miss N., 1880–
McCreight, Miss C. C., 1880–
†Williamson, Rev. T. S., m., 1534–1879.*
†Williamson, Miss N. J., 1873–1877.*
†Williamson, Rev. J. P., m., 1860–
Wood, Rev. G., Jr., m., 1880–

CREEK MISSION.
Baldwin, Miss E. J., 1876–1880.
Brown, Miss S. G., 1876–1877.
Cole, Miss P. A., 1880–
Craig, Mrs. A. A., 1876–
Edwards, Miss K., 1871–
Irwin, Miss M., 1878–1879.
Loughridge, Rev. R. M., m., 1881–
McGee, Rev. R. C., m., 1878–
McCay, Miss H. J., 1877–1880.

Richards, Miss M. E., 1880– Robertson, Rev. W. S., m., 1850–1881.* Robertson, Mrs. W. S., 1850– Robertson, Miss A. A. 1871– (Mrs. Craig.) Russell, Miss N. C., 1873–1874. Shepherd, Miss S. O, 1869–1872. Wilson, Miss M., 1871– Worcester, Mr. L., m., 1871.

SEMINOLE MISSION.

Gillis, Rev. J., m., 1873– McCay, Miss H. J., 1881– Ramsay, Rev. J. R., m., 1856– Ramsay, Miss M., 1879–1880. Ramsay, Miss A., 1880–

NEZ PERCE MISSION.

Ainslie, Rev. G., m., 1872–1875.
Coyner, Mr. J., m., 1873–1874.
Cowley, Rev. H. T., m., 1871–1873.
Deffenbaugh, Rev. G. L., 1878–
McBeth, Miss K. C., 1879–
McBeth, Miss S. L., 1877–
Martin, Rev. S. N. D., m., 1873–1875.
Spalding, Rev. H. H., m., 1871–1874.*

SPOKAN MISSION.

Cowley, Rev. II. T., m., 1875.

WINNEBAGO MISSION.

Martin, Rev. S. N. D., m., 1881-

NEW MEXICO MISSION.

Annin, Rev. J. A., m., 1871–1873.
Annin, Miss J. A., 1871–1873.
Crane, Mr. W. F., 1873–1874.
Crothers, Miss M. L., 1871–1872.
McElroy, Mr. P., m., 1871–1872.
Menaul, Rev. J., m., 1870–1873.
Raymond, Mr. C. C., m., 1872–1873.
Roberts, Rev. J. M., m., 1868–1873.
Truax, Rev. W. B., m., 1872–1873.

Missionaries in Mexico.

Missionaries in Mexico
Allen, Miss E. P., 1872–1876.
Cochran, Miss A. D., 1879–
Cochran, Miss M. E., 1879–
Forbes, Miss M. G., 1877–1880.
Greene, Rev. J. Milton, m., 1881–
Henmequin, Miss L. A. H., 1877–1881.
Hutchinson, Rev. Mr. N., m., 1872–1880.
Keil, Rev. A. P., m., 1872–1880.
Latimer, Miss L. M., 1881–
Leason, Miss M. E., 1876–1877.*
Phillips, Rev. M., m., 1872–1881.
Pitkin, Rev. P. H., m., 1872–1873.
Pollhemus, Rev. I. H., m., 1879–1881.
Stewart, Rev. D. J., 1875–
Thomson, Rev. H. C., m., 1872–
Wallace, Rev. T. F., m., 1878–

Missionaries in U.S. Colombia.

Caldwell, Rev. M. E., m., 1880– McFarren, Miss K., 1869– Pitkin, Rev. P. H., m., 1866–1872. Ramsay, Miss M., 1880– Wallace, Rev. T. F., m., 1862–1875. Weaver, Rev. W., m., 1874–1880.

Missionaries in Brazil.

Missionaries in Brazil.

Blackford, Rev. A. L., m. 1860-1876; 1880Blackford, Mrs. A. L. (Miss Simonton), 1860-1876.*

Chamberlain, Rev. G. W., m. 1865Chamberlain, Miss M., 1876-1879.

Cameron, Rev. J. B., m., 1871DaGama, Rev. J. F., m., 1870DaGama, Miss E., 1876Dascomb, Miss M. P., 1869-1876; 1881Howell, Rev. J. B., m., 1873Hazlett, Rev. D. M., m., 1875-1880.

Houston, Rev. J. T., m. 1875Honston, Mrs. J. T., 1875-1881.*

Kuhl, Miss E., 1874Landez, Rev. G. A., m., 1880Lenington, Rev. R., m., 1868Schneider, Rev. F. J. C., m., 1861-1877.

Thomas, Miss P. R., 1877-Van Orden, Rev. E., m., 1872-1876.

Missionaries in Chili.

Christen, Rev. S. J., m., 1873-Cnrtiss, Rev. S. W., m., 1875-Guzman, Rev. J. M. 1, 1871-1875,* Ibanez, Rev. J. M., 1872-1876,* McLean, Rev. E., m., 1877-McLean, Rev. E., m., 1878-Merwin, Rev. E., m., 1878-Merwin, Rev. A. M., m., 1866-Sayre, Rev. S., 1866-1877. Trumbull, Rev. D., m., 1846-

Missionaries in West Africa.

LIBERIA MISSION.

LIBERIA MISSION.
Błyden, Rev. E. W., m., 1873–1878.
Deputie, Rev. J. M., m., 1869–1877.*
Deputie, Mrs. J. M., 1869
Deputie, Mrs. J. M., 1869
Deputie, Rev. R. A. M., m., 1870
Diggs, Mrs. E. A., 1878–1881.
Dilton, Rev. T. E., m., 1865–1879.*
Donnell, Rev. D. L., Mrs. David). 1880–Er-kine, Rev. H. W., m., 1818–1876.*
Flonrnoy, P., 1871–1876
Fergusou, D. C., 1863–1873.*
Harrison, Rev. S., m., 1854–1873.*
Herring, Rev. A., m., 1854–1874.*
Jones, Mrs. M., 1880–
Kennedy, Rev. Z., m., 1878.
King, Mr. A., m., 1870–
McDonough, Mr. W., 1842–1871.*
Priest, Rev. J. M., m., 1843–
Priest, J. R., m., 1879–1880.*
Waters, Mrs. S. E., 1876–

GABOON AND CORISCO.

GABOON AND CORISCO.

†Bushnell, Rev. A., m., 1844-4879.*
†Bushnell, Mrs. A., 1852Boughton, Miss S. J., 1871-1873.*
Bacheler, H. M. (M.D.), m., 1879Campbell, Rev. G. C., m., 1880Dewsnap, Miss S., 1875De Heer, Rev. C., m., 1885De Heer, Rev. C., m., 1855Gillespie, Rev. S. L., m., 1871-1874.
Hendricks, Mrs. S. E., 1873-1874.
Jones, Miss L., 1872Kops, Rev. J. C. de B., m., 1871-1873.
Lush, Miss J. M., 1873-1876; 1878-1881. (Mrs. Smith.)
Marling, Rev. A. W., m., 1880Menkel, Mr. P., m., 1873Murphy, Rev. S. H., m., 1871-1880.
Nassan, Rev. R. H. (M.D.), m., 1861Nassan, Mrs. R. H. (Miss Latta), 1860-1870.*
Nassan, Miss I. A., 1868Reutlinger, Mrs. L., 1866Reutlinger, Mrs. L., 1866Reutlinger, Mrs. L., 1866Reutlinger, Mrs. L., 1873-1874.
Walker, Rev. W., 1873-1874.
Walker, Rev. W., 1873-1874.
Walker, Miss L., 1877White, Miss M. B., 1873-1874.

Missionaries in Asia.

Missionaries in Asia.

SYRIA.

†Bird, Rev. W., m., 1853

Bird, Miss E., 1879

†Calhoun, Rev. S. H., m., 1843–1876.*

†Calhoun, Mirs. S. H., 1879

Calhoun, Mirs. S. H., 1879

Calhoun, Miss F., 1879

Dale, Rev. G. F., m., 1872

Danforth, G. B. (M.D.), 1871–1875.*

Danforth, Mrs. G. B., 1871–1881.*

†Dennis, Rev. J. S., m., 1867

†Eddy, Rev. W. W. m., 1852

Eddy, Miss H. M., 1875

†Everett, Miss H. M., 1875

†Everett, Miss H. M., 1875

Fisher, Miss H. M., 1873–1875.

Ford, Rev. G. A., 1880– Ford, Rev. G. A., 1880Hardin, Rev. O. J., m., 1871–
Jackson, Miss E., 1870–
†Jessup, Rev. H. H., m., 1856–
†Jessup, Rev. S., m., 1863–
Johnston, Rev. W. L., m., 1879–1880.
Kipp, Miss M., 1872–1875.
Lyons, Miss M. M., 1877–1880.
La Grange, Miss H., 1876–
March, Rev. F. W., m., 1873–
†Thomson, Rev. W. M., m., 1833–1877.
Thomson, Miss A., 1876–
†Yan Dyck, Rev. C. V. A., m., 1840–
Van Dyck, Miss L., 1875–1879.
Wood, Rev. F. A., m., 1871–

PERSIA.

Bassett, Rev. J., m., 1871–
Bassett, Miss S. J., 1875–
Carey, Miss A., 1880–
Clark, Miss M., 1880–
Clark, Miss M., 1880–
tCochran, Rev. G. W., m., 1847–1871.*
tCochran, Rev. J. G., m., 1847–1871.*
tCochran, J. P., M. D., m., 1878–
Cochran, Miss K., 1871–1875.
Dean, Miss N. J., 1860–
tEaston, Rev. P. R., m., 1873–1879.
Hawkes, Rev. J. W., 1880–
Holmes, G. W. (M.D.), 1874–1877; 1881–
Jewett, Miss M., 1871–
tLabarce, Rev. B., m., 1860–
oldfather, Rev. J. M., m., 1872–
Poage, Miss A. E., 1875–1880.
Potter, Rev. J. L., m., 1874–
Schenck, Miss A., 1877–
Scott, Rev. J. M., m., 1874–
Scott, Rev. D., m., 1877–1879.
*
tShedd, Rev. J. H., m., 1859–
Stocking, Rev. W. R.; m., 1871–1880.
Torrens, W. W. (M.D.), m., 1881–
Van Duzee, Miss M. K., 1875–
Van Hook, Mrs. L. C., 1876–
†Van Norden, Rev. T. L., m., 1866–1873.
Ward, Rev. S. L., m., 1872–1879.
Wilson, Rev. S. J., 1880–
Wright, Rev. J. L., m., 1878–
Wright, Mrs. J. M., 1878.*

INDIA.

Alexander. Rev. J. M., m., 1866–
Bacon, Miss J. M., 1872–
Barker, Rev. W. P., m., 1872–1876.
Beatty, Miss C. L., 1862–1870.*
Belz, Miss C., 1872–
Bergen, Rev. G. S., m., 1865–
Brink, Miss P. A. (M.D.), 1872–1874.
Brodhead, Rev. A., m., 1859–1878.
Bunnell, Miss M., 1872– (Mrs. Graham.)
Butler, Miss J. M., 1880–1881.
Calderwood, Rev. W., m., 1855–
Caldwell, Rev. J., m., 1836–1873.*
Carleton, Rev. M., m., 1855–
Carleton, Rev. M., m., 1855–
Campbell, Miss L. M., 1870–1873.*
Campbell, Miss L. M., 1875–1878.
Craig, Miss M. A., 1870–
Dickey, Miss N., 1870– (Mrs. Tracy.)
Ewing, Rev. J. C. R., m., 1878–
Forman, Rev. C. W., m., 1848–
Forman, Rev. C. W., m., 1878–
Forman, Mrs. C. W., m., 1875–
Goheen, Rev. J. M., m., 1875–
Goheen, Miss M. H., 1875–1878.*
Grallam, Rev. J. P., m., 1879–
Hardie, Miss M. H., 1874–1876.
Herron, Miss A., 1879–
Hardie, Mev. F., 1867–
Holcomb, Rev. J. T., m., 1870–
Hull, Rev. J. J., m., 1872–
Hull, Mrs. J. J., 1872–
Hull, Mrs. J. J., 1872–
Hutchinson, Miss S. S., 1879–

Janvier, Mrs. M. L., 1856–1875.

Johnson, Rev. W. F., m., 1860–

Kellogg, Rev. S. H., m., 1865–1876.

Kelso, Rev. A. P., m., 1865–1876.

Kelso, Rev. J. J., m., 1870–

McGinnis, Miss A. B., 1876– (Mrs. Goheen, 1880–

Millar, Mrs. S. J., 1873–1877.

Morrison, Rev. W. J. P., m., 1865–

Morrison, Rev. W. J. P., m., 1865–

Morrison, Miss H., 1865–1875.

Morrison, Miss J., 1869– (Mrs. Thackwell.)

Myers, Mrs. H. B., 1865–1875.

Nelson, Miss J. A., 1871–1878.

Newton, Miss J. A., 1871–1878.

Newton, Rev. J. Jr. (M. D.), 1860–1880.*

Newton, Rev. J., Jr. (M. D.), 1860–1880.*

Newton, Rev. J., Jr., 1867–

Newton, Rev. E., m., 1867–

Newton, Rev. E., 1880–

Perley, Miss F., 1879–

Pratt, Miss M., 1873–

Rudolph, Rev. A., m., 1846–

Sayre, Rev. E. H., m., 1862–1870.

Seiler, Rev. G. W., 1870–

Seeley, Miss E. J., 1879–

Seeley, Miss E. M., 1873–

Scott, Miss A. E., 1874–

Sy. Miss E. M., 1871–

Thedford, Rev. L. B. m., 1880–

Thiede, Miss C., 1873–

Thompson, Miss M. B., 1869– (Mrs. C. B. Newton. Thackwell, Rev. R., m., 1859–

Tracy, Rev. T., m., 1849–

Walsh, Rev. J. J., m., 1849–

Wherry, Rev. E. M., m., 1871–1873.

Walsh, Miss L., 1879–

Warren, Mrs. J., 1873–

Wherry, Rev. E. M., m., 1871–1876.

Wilson, Miss M. N., 1879–

Woodside, Rev. R. G., m., 1871–1875.

Wilder, Rev. R. G., m., 1871–1873.

Anderson Miss A., 1879–1876. (Mrs. Noves Chima)

Arderson Miss A., 1879–1876. (Mrs. Noves Chima)

SIAM.
Arthur, Rev. R., m., 1871–1873.
Anderson, Miss A., 1872–1876. (Mrs. Noyes, China.)
Caldwell, Miss B., 1878–1881. (Mrs. Culbertson..)
Carrington, Rev. J., m., 1869–1875.
Coffman, Miss S., 1874–
Cort, Miss M. L., 1874–
Cott, Miss M. L., 1874–
Culbertson, Rev. J. N., m., 1871–1881.
Dickey, Miss E. S., 1871–1873.
Dunlap, Rev. E. P., m., 1875–1880.
George, Rev. S. C., m., 1862–1873.
Grimstead, Miss S. D., 1874–1877.
Hartwell, Miss M. E., 1879–
House, Rev. S. R., m., 1847–1876.
Kooser, Miss J., 1878– (Mrs. McCauley.)
McCanley, Rev. J. M., m., 1878–1880; in Japan.
McClelland, Rev. C. S., m., 1880–
McDonald, Rev. M. A., m., 1860–
McDonald, Rev. M. A., m., 1879–
McFarland, Rev. S. G., m., 1860–1878.
Olmstead, Miss L. A., 1880–
Sturge, E. A. (M.D.), 1880–
Van Dyke, Rev. J. W., m., 1869–
LAOS.

Campbell, Miss M. M., 1879-1881.* Cheek, M. A. (M.D.), m., 1875-Cole, Miss E. S., 1879-McGilvary, Rev. D., m., 1858-Vrooman, C. W. (M.D.), 1871-1873.* Wilson, Rev. J., m., 1858-

CHINA.

Anderson, Miss S. J. (M.D.), 1877-1880.

Anderson, Miss J., 1878
Atterbury, B. C. (M. D.), 1873–1874.
Brown, Miss M. E., 1877–
Buliss, S. C. (M. D.), 1873–1874.
Brown, Miss M. J., 1867– (Mrs. Capp.)
Barr, Miss M. E., 1877–
Butler, Rev. J., m., 1868–
Capp, Rev. E. P., m., 1869–1873.*
Capp, Mrs. E. P., 1867–
Carrow, F. (M.D.), m., 1876–1878.
Cooley, Miss A. S., 1878.
Corbett, Rev. H., m., 1863–
Corbett, Mrs. H., 1863–1878.
Doulottle, Rev. J. F., m., 1870–1878.
Crouch, Miss L. A., 1873–
Dickey, Miss E. S., 1873–1875.
Dodd, Rev. S., m., 1861–1878.
Doulittle, Rev. J., m., 1872–1873.*
Dowlittle, Rev. J., m., 1869–1874.
Fulton, Rev. A. A., 1881–
Farnham, Rev. J. M. W., m., 1860–1871.
Farnham, Rev. J. M. W., m., 1860–1871.
Farnham, Rev. J. M., 1859–1872.*
Happer, Miss A., 1880–
Happer, Miss A., 1871–1880.
Happer, Miss A., 1871–
Harshberger, Miss F. E., 1875– (Mrs. Butler.)
Henry, Rev. B. O., m., 1873–
Houston, Miss A., 1878–
Houston, Miss A., 1878–1871.
Hunter, Rev. B. O., m., 1873–
Houston, Miss A., 1878–1871.
Hunter, Rev. J. C., m., 1874–
Ketchum, Miss A. P., 1876–
Leaman, Rev. C. W., m., 1866–
Lyon, Rev. D. N., m., 1869–1870.
Mateer, Rev. C. W., m., 1869–1870.
Mateer, Rev. C. W., m., 1869–1870.
Mateer, Rev. W. E., m., 1869–1872.*
Timelon, Rev. J. L., m., 1869–1872.*
McCartee, Rev. D. B. (M.D.), m., 1844–1873.
McChesney, Rev. W. E., m., 1869–1870.
Mateer, Rev. J. S., 1868–1881.*
McIlls, Rev. C. R., 1857–1874.*
McIlvaine, Rev. J. S., 1868–1881.*
McOrrison, Mrs. W. T., 1860–1876.
Murray, Rev. J. M., 1878–
Mills, Rev. C. R., 1857–1876.
Morrison, Mrs. W. T., 1866–1876.
Murray, Rev. J. M., 1878–
Mills, Rev. J. L., m., 1866–
Noyes, Rev. H. V., m., 1866–

Noyes, Miss H., 1868– Noyes, Miss M. E., 1873– Patrick, Miss Mary D., 1871.* Patterson, J. P. (M.D.), m., 1871– Preston, Rev. C. F., m., 1854–1877.* Roberts, Rev. J. L., m., 1874–1878. Schmucker, Miss A. J., 1878. Shaw, Rev. J. M., m., 1874–1876.* Shaw, Mrs. J. M., 1874– Shaw, Miss H. J., 1870– (Mrs. Happer, 1876–) Sellers, Miss M. R., 1874–1876. Warner, Miss S., 1878– Seliers, Miss M. R., 18/4-18/6. Warner, Miss S., 1878- Wherry, Rev. J., m., 1864- †Whiting, Rev. J. L., m., 1869- Whiting, Rev. A. M., 1873-1878.* Whiting, Mrs. A. M., 1873- White, Rev. W., m., 1881-

JAPAN.

Alexander, Rev. T. T., m., 1877–
Alexander, Miss C. T., 1880–
Ballagh, Mr. J. C., m., 1875–
Carrothers, Rev. C., m., 1869–1875.
Cornes, Rev. E., m., 1869–1870.*
Davis, Miss A. K., 1880–
Eldred, Miss C. E., 1877–1880.
Gamble, Miss A. M., 1873–1875.
Green, Rev. O. M., 1873–
Gulick, Miss F., 1876–1879.
Hepburn, J. C. (M.D.), m., 1859–
Imbric, Rev. W., m., 1875–
Knox, Rev. G. W., m., 1877–
Loomis, Rev. H., m., 1872–1876.
Marsh, Miss B., 1876–1879.
McCauley, Rev. J. M., m., 1880–
Miller, Rev. J. H., 1873–1875.
Parke, Miss M. C., 1878–
†Thompson, Rev. D., m., 1863–
Winn, Rev. T. C., m., 1878–
†Thompson, Rev. D., m., 1863–
Winn, Rev. T. C., m., 1873–
CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Condit, Rev. I. M., m., 1860– Culbertson, Miss M., 1878– Cummings, Miss S. M., 1874–1877. Kerr, J. G. (M.D.), m., 1877–1878. Loomis, Rev. A. W., m., 1859– Phillips, Miss, 1875–1877.

CHINESE IN NEW YORK.

Goodrich, Miss S. U., 1878-

Neander, Rev. J., 1848-1876.

FROM ASTARA TO TABRIZ, PERSIA.

(Concluded from page 310.)

We have reluctantly to omit two pages of Mr. Wright's narrative for want of room. On leaving Ardabil he crossed a mountainous and wooded country, the woods giving him great pleasure as reminding him of scenes in his native country; spent a night in a miserable shanty, hardly sheltering from the rain himself and other travellers. he preached the gospel. Next morning, still in the midst of lofty mountains, the journey was again taken, and after six hours' descent the plain was reached, marked by the pomegranate and fig trees and plants of a warm climate, and then "after crossing and recrossing the Astara river many times he reached the city from which it takes its name."

The contrast between the Persian and Russian parts of this city is

striking, and well illustrates the relative prosperity of the two countries. On the Persian side the houses are in no order and poorly constructed of reeds and grass; on the other bank are good cottages and houses, with well-thatched roofs and glass windows. On either side of the regular streets were small yards, with flowers growing in them.

We stayed over night at one of the above-described cottages, where we were nicely waited on by the lady of the house, who made our visit very pleasant. What a contrast when compared with the ignorant and degraded Mohammedan women, who cannot show their faces, and run

from one like wild animals!

The next morning being Saturday, we hastened on to reach Lenkoran for the Sabbath. Our road lay along the Caspian shore, through a country covered with trees, among which the pomegranate predominated. In from the shore a little distance were often vast swamps filled with tall reeds and grasses. On this account for near two hours it was necessary to ride at the edge of the sea, where there was a good sandy bottom. The waves, as they came dashing in, frightened our horses at first. One time the deacon's horse, shying suddenly, landed him in the

sea, but no harm was done except the ducking.

To us, fresh from Persia, Lenkoran, with its regular streets and wellbuilt houses, seemed quite European. The steamships, too, reminded us that civilization was near. The inhabitants are Russians, Jews, Mohammedans, or Armenians—the number of each decreasing in the above-named order. As near as we could ascertain there are about two hundred and fifty houses of Jews. They have a synagogue, and are gaining converts from the ranks of the Malikans. These proselytes they call Jews; themselves, Bane Israel. During the four days of our scjourn there we stopped at the house of one of the latter, but were afterwards sorry of it. The only member of the household who knew Turkish was a woman of questionable character, who during a wedding drank freely and became so intoxicated that we had to cook our own meals. Aside from this unpleasantness, our visit was pleasant to us and, we trust, profitable to the people. We found a considerable number of Mâlikans and a community of Baptists. The former we did not see much of, but the fact that so many of them become Jews and reject the New Testament does not speak very highly of their Christianity. We saw more of the Baptists, and were much pleased with them. Had many conferences with the pastor and brethren on subjects pertaining to the kingdom of God, some of which lasted several hours. Seldom even in our favored land have I found men of their education so well versed in the Scriptures. They are Baptists, but not at all exclusive, claiming that it is not the quantity of the water or mode of application that constitutes true baptism. The church is yet small, numbering thirty-two members, more than half of whom are women, and the pastor, a shoemaker by trade, receives no salary. Their discipline is stricter than in many places, but not too much so. Six men were lately cut off from the communion for sins committed. Most of these still attend the services, and it is hoped will in time be received again. About sixty persons attend each meeting. The room is not large enough to contain more.

They meet twice each Lord's day, and each service lasts from two and a half to three hours. The exercises of worship consist of singing, reading of the Bible, and prayer. Their hymn-book is still prohibited by the government, but the pastor from the one well-worn copy in his possession lines out the hymns, and the congregation respond with joyful

voice, singing and making melody in their hearts.

The pastor and some of the members were much interested in the account of our work among the Mohammedans of Persia, and made arrangements for us to meet the chief mullah of Lenkoran. For two and a half hours we had a warm discussion in an open shop, with some sixty-five hearers standing around. The mullah had read the Bible until he was familiar with its letter, and said that having tasted of its waters he found them sweet. The next day he invited us to his own garden, where twenty-three other guests were assembled, and again a warm debate of three hours followed, during which the doctrines of Islam and Christianity were compared. The hearers were greatly pleased, and showed us much honor. The last evening of our visit there was a meeting of the Baptist brethren to bid us farewell. Quite a number of Mohammedans were present, and after services were ended conducted us to our room with great courtesy. In Russia we did not see a turban to distinguish the mullah or descendant of the prophet from the common people. There is also such freedom and boldness of speech that a wide door appears to be open for work among the Mussulmans if we had the men to follow it up. If Russia gave more liberty to its Christian subjects, and some one could be there to organize them, there would be in a short period a large number of evangelical churches. Even as it is, the leaven of the gospel is spreading, and will in time break over the barriers in the way of progress. The Armenians are already organizing themselves into communities for public worship, and are desirous of obtaining pastors to lead them into the way of all truth.

We much admired the spirit of the brethren at Lenkoran. One little incident will illustrate. The morning we left the pastor and one of the elders came to see us off. Although very poor in this world's goods, they brought \$3.50, which they insisted on giving to help pay the expense of our journey. We were greatly rejoiced to see this fruit of their love, but on account of their poverty declined to receive the gift. I have thought since that perhaps we did wrong in declining, but the whole affair was so new and unexpected that we were taken completely

by surprise.

On our way to Astara we stopped for lunch under a broad shady elm by the sea. The sacred cattle, with bumps on their shoulders as large as a man's head, were grazing near, and we seemed to be as great a curiosity to them as they were to us. After a fine bath in the rolling sea we proceeded on our way, and toward night, having passed over the river which constitutes the boundary between Russia and Persia, turned our horses out to graze, and fixed up for the night on an open plat of ground surrounded by groves of the mulberry, upon which the silk-worm feeds.

Knowing the badness of the road before us, and fearing that a rain

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might fall which would render it impassable, we arose at 2 A. M. and started for the mountains. Slowly but surely we were ascending the narrow bridle-path, my companion going on foot just ahead of my horse, when a snake, with which the jungles abound, ran across the path. The deacon stopped suddenly to let it pass, which brought my horse to a sudden halt, and caused him to throw his head to one side. In doing so he with his hind feet took a step toward the yawning precipice; the ledge was too narrow, and off he went! Taking in the situation in a moment, I landed in the mud on the path, and saved myself; but the poor horse continued to slide down and down, only landing a little while occasionally, until we could see him no more. We concluded he was killed, but thought it advisable to get the bridle, saddle, and saddle-bags. On attempting I found it impossible to descend without falling. After considerable investigation we found a place where there were a great many bushes, and the deacon, by swinging from one to the other, descended, though with much difficulty and not a little danger. Such was the depth of the glen and the roar of the foaming torrent that we could not hear when calling to each other. The deacon found that the horse had landed at the bottom against a lot of old fallen trees and rubbish instead of falling on the bare, jagged rocks or into the water, and, strange to say, though much frightened, had not a bone broken. The horse was driven down the glen, over the rocks and through the treacherous water, until at last a place was found below where he could ascend. I mounted again, thankful to God, who had saved my life from destruction. In the evening we again camped out; this time on the top of a high mountain ridge. The air was so cool that even with much additional clothing I suffered. During the night such a heavy dew fell that the bed-clothes were soaked as by a rain, and the result of all was a severe cold, which made me miserable for ten days.

Next morning we again rose early $(2\frac{1}{2}$ A. M.) and began to ascend toward the Iranian Plateau. We reached the summit just as the sun arose from the waters of the Caspian. The air being free from clouds, a panorama which I shall never forget was spread out before me. landscape began with the wide Caspian, said to be lower than the ocean, and its bordering plain, with a tropical climate, where the fig and pomegranate flourish and rice-fields abound. Between that district and the place of observation lay a wild, mountainous region, covered with impenetrable forests and jungles. At the place of observation was the climate of spring, with an abundant growth of grass, but no trees. Before us lay the plateau, with its verdureless plains, except where watered by the hand of man, and still further on was Mt. Sevalan, covered with perpetual snow and cold as the winter of the frigid zone. This peak is the highest of any in this region, except the far-famed Ararat. Below the harvest was ready for the sickle, about us the wheat had not yet headed out, before us the ploughmen were still breaking the ground to plant the grain. This panorama, combining as it did so much of what is grand and sublime in nature, and containing so many and great contrasts, was a thing of beauty which would be hard to excel. We slowly wended our way back towards Tabriz, visiting the villages

on the way and presenting the claims of the gospel. This being the first tour made by the station in that direction it was necessarily largely one of exploration and observation. The places to be occupied as soon as possible are Sarâb and Ardabil, and the helper at the latter place should once a year go down to the Caspian coast to assist and encourage the brethren there.

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN AUGUST, 1881.

ALBANY.—Albany—Galway, 12; East Nassau, 2 75. Champlain—Moore's, 5; Burke, 18; Belmont, 22. Columbia—Hillsdale, 9. Troy—Salem, 60. 128 75. BALTIMORE.—Bollimore—Baltimore Brown Mem'l, 41 32. Washington City—Washington New York Ave., 19; Manassas, 5 62. 65 94. Central New York.—Olsego—Stamford 1st, 21; Gilbertsville, 55. Syracuse—Otisco For. Miss. Soc., 12: Amboy sab-sch., 15.

12; Amboy sab-sch., 15. 104 00

12; Amboy Sab-sch, T5. 104 00 CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati 6th. 10 00 CLEVELAND.—Clevelund—Cleveland 1st, 306 58, St. Clair St. sab-sch., 45=351 5s; Orwell, 10. Mahoning—Youngstown 1st, 32 19, sub-sch., 25=57 19; Coits-ville, 2 25; New Waterford, 3. St. Clairsville—Morristown sab-sch, 7 12. Steubeuville—Steubenville Old, Dr. and Mrs. B., 100. 531 14 COLORADO.—Pueblo—Pueblo, 531 14 COLORADO.—Pueblo—Pueblo, 531 14 COLORADO.—Butten—Ashley, 5. Wooster—Fredericksburg, 40. Zawswille—Chandlersville, 17. 62 00 Erik.—Butter—Summit sab-sch., 1 50. Clarion—Licking, 2 50. Kittauning—Marion Willing Workers, 20; Elder's Ridge, 46; Union, 9 79. Shencago—Hermon, W. Kildoo, 10. 89 79

20; Enter's Italge, 40; Onton, 5 10. Shamaga mon, W. Kildoo, 10. 89 79 GENEVA.—Chemung—Newfield, 9 94. Lyons—Lyons, 20 28; Ontario, 7. Steuben—Corning, 10 36.

HARRISBURG .- Carlisle-Harrisburg Pine St., 206 12; Mechanicsburg sab-sch., sp., 35; Green Hill, 6. Hautingdon—Schellsburg, 3; East Kishacoquillas sab-sch., 227 53. Northamberkand—Mooresburg, 16; Williamsport 3d, 24–52; Chillisquaque, 33. Wellsboro'—Kane,

ILLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Lake Forest 1st, 284 90;

Chicago 3d, 10 26. 295 16 ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Carrollton, 15 38, sab-sch.,

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Allon—Carrollton, 15 38, sab-sch., 1 26=16 64; Brighton, 4. Cairo—Nashville, 6 30; McLeansboro', 4; Rev. John C. Wagaman, 2 50. Mattoon—Neoga, 12 61.
INDIANA NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Parkersburg, 4 28. Fort Wayne—Millersburg, 3 45; Salem Centre, 3 75. Mancie—Wabash, 9 25; Liberty, 12 33. 33 06
INDIANA SOUTH.—White Water—Greensburg, 18; Palmetto. 1; Rising Suu, 1.
20 00
IOWA NORTH.—Dubuque—Hopkinton, 5. Fort Deduc—Datton, 8

Iowa North. -Dodge-Dalton, 8. 13 00

Iowa South.—Council Bluffs—Essex, 4 63; Imogene, Des Moines—English, 3. Iowa City—Princeton,

11; Keota, 4; Montezuma, 2. 27 63 KANSAS.—Highland—Highland, 5. Neosho—Osage, 91 cts.; Monmonth, 91 cts.; McCune, 1 74. 8 56 KENTUCKY.—Fbenezer—Augusta, 9. Transylvania -Columbia, 2 50.

Constitution, 2 50.

Lone Island.—Brooklyn.—S. 3d St., E. D., 9 81;
Throop Ave. sab-sch. Miss. Asso., 20; Edgewater 1st, 10. Long Island.—Port Jefferson, 8, sab-sch., 3=11;
Brookfield Manor, 4; Yaphank, 7; Bridgehampton,

Michigan,—Kalamazoo—Bichanan, 8. Lansing—Concord, 25 90; Pelhi, 6 90; Casper Lott, 10. 50 80 Minnesora.—St. Paul—St. Paul Central, 5 75 Missouri.—St. Louis—Salem 1st, 1; Bethel, 7. 8 00 Nebraska.—Nebraska City—York, 14; Seward,

2 05.

New Jersey.—Elizabeth—Rahway 1st, Mrs. Martha
Scudder, 40; Perth Amboy, 69; Summit Central. 3 10;
Cranford 1st sab-sch, sp., 19 04. Monmouth—Farmingdale, 25; South Amboy, 5. Morris and Orange
—Mendham 2d, 8 12; Mt. Freedom, 6 5); Morristown
1st, 8. Newack—Montclair, 21 30. New Brunwick
—Trenton Prospect St., 30 68. Newton—Belvid-re
1st, 11 76.
247 50 1st, 11 76.

NEW YORK.—Boston—Newburyport 1st, 70; Antrim, 23. Hudson—Haverstraw 1st, 9 06; Central, 50; Washingtonville 1st, 38 23, sab-sch., 6 46=44 69; 2d, 28; Middletown 2d, 31 28; Circleville, 5; Goodwill, 14 80; Ridgebury, 1 50. North River—Newburgh Calvary, 8 90; Poughkeepsie, 46 43. 333 16
PACIFIC.—Benicia—San Rafael, 45 40. Los Angeles—San Buenaventura, 14. 59 40
PHILADELPHIA.—Lackawanaa—Nanticoke, 10 70, sab-sch., 20=30 70; Montrose, 50. Lehigh—Hazleton, 41 41. Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4th sab-sch., 50. Hilliadelphia—Central—Philadelphia 4th sab-sch., 50. Philadelphia—Central—Philadelphia 4th sab-sch., 50. Philadelphia—Central—Philadelphia—Vest Arch St., a member, 50; Kensington sab-sch., 13 43. Philadelphia Vorth—Manaynnk, 40. 275 545
PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh Central, 24 40; 2d, 45 11; Shady Side, 52 97; East Liberty, 31; Neville Island, 28. Redstone—New Providence, 11 50. Washington—Upper Buffalo sab-sch., 7 26; Frankfort, 16 75. West Virginia—Portkand, 10; Kanawha, Thremon. con. offerings, 14 15.

mon. con. offerings, 14 15.

TENNESSEE.—Kiugston—Pleasant Forest, 1 00
TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 2 97. Linu Salem, 3.

Wisconsin.-Mihvaukee - Delafield, 2 53; Lima. 3 08. Winnebago—Winneconne, 5 43. 11 04 Woman's Foreign Miss'y Soc., Philadelphia, 5,894 40 Woman's Board of Missions, Sonthwest...... 139 13

Total amount received from Churches in August, 1881. \$9,259 87

LEGACIES.

Legacy of Mary C. Laughlin, Tana Co., Iowa 200.00 Estate of Margaret S. Purveance, dec'd, Bal-

timore, Md..... 89 00

\$2,870 87

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Systematic Benevolence," 5; Josiah Buell, Richland, Mich., 10; "Cash." 250; Rev. D. Witter and wife, Burton, O., 5; Ref. Ch. sab-sch., Bergen Point, N. J., sp., 36; "G. McK." Champaign, Ill., 5; D. O. Calkins, 10; Mrs. H., 12th St., 5; "W." Iowa, 20; Rev. R. Arthur, 4; Mrs. Nancy F. Blayney, 5; Mrs. C. Thomas, Iowa, 1; Mrs. C. Thurston, Elmira, N. Y., 10; "Tithe." 10; Miss Mary Vance, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 10; A. Culbertson, Knox, Pa., 9; S. D. Oliphant, Wampun, Pa., 10; "Friend," 2 25; "C.," Penna, 14; Perry King, Bridgeport, Ill., 66; Rev. A. A. Morrison, Salina, Kansas, 2; Rev. P. P. Nemo, 2; "L. E. W." Phila, 3; J. A. Rice, Northfield, Mo., 1 75; "M. B." Bridgeport, O., 1; Mrs. M. B. Wilson, Omaha, Neb., for Waldenses, 2 35.

499 35

Total amount received in August, 1881...... 12,630 09 Total amount received from May 1st, 1881,.. 75,847 44 Total amount received from Sabbath-schools in August, 1881....

WM. RANKIN, Treasurer, 23 Centre Street, N. Y.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Missionaries, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. William E. Schenck, D.D., Corresponding Secretary.

Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, whether for books or periodicals, to the Rev. John W. Dulles, D.D., Editorial Secretary.

Reports of Sabbath-schools and letters relating to Sabbath-school work should be directed to the Rev. James A. Worden, Secretary of Sabbath-school Work.

Correspondence of Missionaries, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. S. D. POWEL, Treasurer and Superintendent of Missionary Work.

Orders for Books and Business Correspondence, except from Missionaries, and all orders for periodicals and payment for the same, to Mr. John A. Black, Business Superintendent.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION.

The last General Assembly passed, with others, the following resolution:

That the churches and presbyteries under the care of the General Assembly be expected to give a larger study and affection to the missionary work of the Board: to attempt to raise for this work for the coming year at least SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS; and that Sabbath schools be requested to aid the Board, by the purchase of its books, by the use of its periodicals, and by contributions to its Missionary Fund.

This sum is much larger than the sum contributed last year; but it can easily be raised if there shall be a general and concerted effort of the churches and Sabbath-schools. And what a grand impulse such a sum would give to the missionary work of the Board! Let it be done, brethren. Let each one determine faithfully to do his share.

TO THE SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES.

The synods and presbyteries throughout our broad Church will soon hold their fall meeting. We earnestly call their attention to the above resolution of the General Assembly, and beg them to take appropriate action—such as shall help to accomplish the fulfillment of the Assembly's purpose. We hope they will all resolve to do their full share therein. But let them remember that resolutions, however good, if they stand alone, and are not accompanied and followed by suitable action, will accomplish little.

OUR MISSIONARY FUND.

We are glad to state that the Board's Missionary Fund, although not entirely out of debt, is in a better condition than it has been for a long

time past. The receipts from April 1 to September 1 of this year exceed those of the same period of last year by \$2310 44, while the indebtedness of the Fund is less than one-third of what it was on September 1 of last year. This is cheering. Let this increase of receipts continue, and the Board will soon be able to begin the much-needed enlargement of its work.

AS GOOD FOR PRESBYTERIANS.

What the Methodist Sunday-school Journal says in the following extract is just as true of the Westminster Lesson Helps for teachers and scholars:

"The editors and publishers of the Berean System of Lessons spare neither pains nor money in providing assistance in the preparation of lessons. They pay good and wise men and women for the time expended in the study of the several subjects. They buy good paper, use good type, good ink, fine engravings, and seek to make the apparatus of the Sunday-school compare educationally and typographically with the apparatus of our best secular schools. It is to their interest to do the work thoroughly, not cheaply. It is to their interest to provide at as low figures as possible the aids required by the average Sunday-school; but they dare not so cheapen their publications as to run the risk of bankruptcy, or even temporary suspension. The Church has no private funds to waste in ridiculous, and contemptible rivalry with private enterprises or competing religious houses. În a dignified, honorable, and substantial way it supplies careful instruction, in harmony with the standards of the Church, at reasonable financial figures, and expects every loyal Methodist Episcopal minister, and every true Sunday-school superintendent and teacher, to use the publications thus supplied. Let us stand by our own helps, since our own are, in the long run, much the cheapest, and, in the judgment of many wise men and women in all denominations, much the best that are furnished the Sunday-school teachers of to-day."

The moral of all this is so plain that we do not need to write it out for Presbyterians.— Westminster Teacher.

FROM A WESTERN MISSIONARY OF THE BOARD.

A missionary of our Board of Publication writes: "I have just returned from a village of five hundred miners. They have neither church nor school. I visited all the families, talked and prayed with them, and gave them tracts. There are several who claim to be Christians, and give evidence that they are. But many have fallen from grace (if they had it), and swearing is the order of the day. There are few saloons, withal. They treated me very kindly, especially the ungodly. The saloon-keepers loaned me beer barrels for seats and torches for lamps. I preached to them every night I was there in a grove of beautiful maples."

SOME OF THE BOARD'S NEW BOOKS.

The Board of Publication has, during the last few months, issued an unusual number of superior books. A few words about some of these may not be amiss.

Books about Palestine are always eagerly read by Bible students, because any spot is sacred in that land of ancient story. One of the very best of such books is The Ride Through Palestine, by the Rev. John W. Dulles, D.D. It is the fruit of the author's observations in the Holy Land during a recent tour. It aims to give reality to the Scripture scenes by reproducing them as they are seen to-day by the traveller, and linking them back to the narratives in which they figure in the sacred record. The book is designed to be a help in the study of the Sabbath-school lessons, and is written primarily for the home and the young learner. The story is told in pure, strong English and is spiced with the pleasant humor of Eastern travel. There are in the volume nearly two hundred maps and engravings. Price, \$2 00.

In these days, when there is such an eager desire among Sabbath-school teachers to fit themselves for more thorough work, no books are seized by them with more avidity than those on normal class work. This is the secret of the large demand for the new Westminster Normal Outlines, by the Rev. J. A. Worden. Mr. Worden's first book of "Normal Outlines" was well received, and has proved very helpful all over the Church. It is not too much to say that this second volume of the series is greatly superior to the first. The author has had two years more of experience in the most active kind of practical normal class teaching, and in these pages we have the fruits of his experience. There are single chapters that to a superintendent or teacher, eager to learn, are worth several times the price of the book. We heartily commend this little manual to every pastor, superintendent and teacher. Price, cloth, \$1 00; paper, 50 cents.

Few recent books will go deeper into the reader's heart than FAITHFUL TO THE END, by Mrs. Louise E. Houghton. It is not a fiction, but the story of the life of the Rev. Emile Cook. Mr. Cook was one of those rare spirits, of whom but a few appear in any generation, whose lives are like a flame of fire in this world. His consecration to his Master's service seemed as nearly perfect as can be attained in this world. His chief work was done in Paris. We have an account of his visit to this country to attend the Evangelical Alliance, and then a thrilling narrative of the loss of the Ville du Havre, on which he was a passenger. At the time of the wreck his heroic qualities shone out in rare splendor. He was in Paris during the fearful reign of the Commune, and we have here many scenes of those terrible days most graphically depicted, while through all the record Mr. Cook's noble devotion to the wounded and suffering reads like a story of angel ministry. Price, \$1 00.

Among new books that may safely be commended we name the Letting Down the Bars Series, by Mrs. A. K. Dunning. The title of

the first book is LETTING DOWN THE BARS. It is the story of a minister's family. The father is a godly man, who strives to train his household in godly ways. His constant counsel to his children is not to "let down the bars," that is, to maintain the old ways of piety and not to yield to the evil influences about them. But the spirit of the world is rife, and as the narrative proceeds we see some of them "letting down the bars." One son is thrown amid skeptical influences and yields in some degree to their power. One daughter is exposed to the fascinating influence of gay worldliness and is in danger of being led away by it. But there are counter influences in the providential life of the household, leading us to hope for a good ending. Here the first of the series ends. Price, \$1 00.

CASH RECEIPTS FOR THE MISSIONARY WORK OF THE BOARD OF PUBLICA-TION, AUGUST, 1881.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS-Presbyteries in italics-Churches in Roman.

ALBANY .- Albany-New Scotland, 5 50. Champlain ALBANY.—Albany—New Scientific, 10-81

Atlantic.—Albany—New Scientific, 11-81

Atlantic.—Albany—Rew Scientific, 11-81

Atlantic.—Albany—Rew Scientific, 13-81

Atlantic.—Albany—Rew Scientific, 13-81

Baltimore.—Awe Castle—Dover cli. (of which Rev. C. Huntington. 10), 20; Lower W. Nottingham, 7-07; White Clay Creek, 11. Washington City—Washington N. Y. Ave., 4-25.

Central New York.—Olsego—Oneonta, 9-78

Cincinnati.—Cincinnati.—Bantam, 80 cts.; Cincinnati Mount Auburn, 35; Delhi, 7; Montgomery, 9; Morrow, 11.

Morrow, 11.

CLEVELAND. — Cleveland — Cleveland 1st Calvary
chapel, 45 52. Mahoning—Lectonia, 5; Niles, 1 75.

St. Clairsville—Crab Apple, 7 50.

COLUMBUS.—Columbus—London, 10 17. Wooster—
Bethel, 3; Fredericksburg, 7; Orange, 3. Zanesville—
Linton, 2 50; Salem Ger., 1 46; Zanesville 2d, 12 70.

33 83

33 83

ERIE.—Allegheny—Fairmount, 4. Butler—Harlansburg, 5; Middlesex, 7; Summit, 5. Erie—Girard ch. sab-sch, 5 92; Mount Pleasant, 3 69. Kittanning, 23 20; Lecchburg, 6 60; Rural Valley (sab-sch., 2), 10; Slate Lick, 11.

LICK, 11.

GENEVA.— Cayuga — Aurora, 6 72; Genoa 1st, 11.

Geneva.— Seneca Falls, 22. Lyons — Newark, 9 06.

Steuben.— Corning, 1 31.

HARRISEURG.— Carlisle.— Green Hill, 1; Paxton, 13.

Northumberland.— Watsontown, 7. 21 00

ILLINOIS GENTRAL.— Schuyler.— Ebenezer, 9; Mount
Stackling, 93.

Sterling, 22 30. 31 30
ILLINOIS NORTH. — Chicago — Joliet Central, 12.
Freeport—Belvidere, 11. Rock River—Peniel ch. sab-

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton — Carrolton, 1 92; Litch-field, 5; Plum Creek, 2 40. Cairo—Enfield, 4 01; McLeansboro', 2 42; A tithe offering from Rev. J. L. H., 5; Rev. J. C. Wagaman, 2 50. Mattoon—Neoga,

1 59.

INDIANA NORTH. — Crawfordsrille — Frankfort, 8.

Logansport—Bourbon, 1 50; La Porte, 9 62; Meadow Lake, 2; Rensselaer, 3. Muncie—Hartford City, 3; Wabash, 117.

IOWA NORTH.—Dubuque—Dubuque 2d, 10 65. Fort Dodge—Odebolt, 2 25. Waterloo—Grundy Centre, 5; Unity, 2; Williams, 2 34.

LOWA SOUTH.—Jowa—Birmingham, 2; Winheld, 5.

Lova City—Montezuma, 1.

8 00

Iowa South.—lowa—birmingham, , , , , lowa City—Montezuma, 1. 8 00 Kansas. — Highland — Highland, 6. Neosho—McCune, 22 cts.; Monmouth, 11 cts.; Oswego, 11 cts. Solomon—Abilene, 5; "heever, 1; Grayham, 204; Willowdale, 1; Wakeeny, 1; Rev. A. A. Morrison, 1. 17 48

KENTUCKY .- Ebenezer-Woman's Miss. Soc., Frank-

fort ch., 100, Ashland ch., 30, Covington ch., 20—150; Personal, 1 10. Louisrille—Pewee Valley, 8 36. 159 46 Long Island.—Brooklyn—Brooklyn Throop Ave.,

MICHIGAN .- Lansing-Concord, 3 28; Lansing 1st, Missouri.-Platte-Bethel, 270; Goshen, 225. St.

Louis—Bethel, 4. 8 98
NEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Fairbury, 1. Omaha—

Contibret, 1. 200

New Jersey.—Monmouth — Allentown, 20; Cranbury 1st, 20; Whiting and Shamong, 2. Morris and Orange—Orange 2d, 20 11. Newton—Belvidere 1st, 9 27; Stanhope, 4.

New York.—Hudson—Goodwill, 1 87; Haverstraw 1st, 4 50; Middletown 2d, 3 94. North River—Cold Spring, 2; Ponghkeepise, 5 92. Westchester—Bedford, 17; Yonkers 1st, 18 78.

Pacteric.—Benicia—Napa City, Philadelphia North—Neshaminy Warminster, 6 28; Norristown 1st, 30 20. Westeminster—Leacock, 10 24.

Pittsburgh—Centre, 9 45; East Liberty, 7; Pittsburgh Shady Side, 10 59. Redstone—Sewickley, 6; West Newton, 18. West Virginia—Grafton, 4.

TENNESSEE.—Holston—Oakland, 1. Kingston—Mars Hill, 1; Pleasant Forest, 1. 3 00 TEXAS.—Austin—Austin 1st Ch., 12 00

Toledo.-Bellefontaine - Rushsylvania, 6; West

Toledo,—Bellefontaine — Kushsyivahia, 0; west Liberty, 38 cts. 6 38 Western New York.—Buffalo—Buffalo Brecken-ridge 8t., Woman's Miss. Soc., 13. Genesee Valley— Cuba, 2; Franklinville, 4 90. Rochester—Geneseo 1st, 2 50. 22 40 Wisconsin.—Milwaukee—Delafield, 32 cts.; Lima, 3 01. Wisconsin River—Portage 1st, 4 76. 8 09

Total from Churches......\$1158 98

MISCELLANEOUS.

Interest from the John C. Green Fund, 600;

1549 80

Total receipts in August..... \$2708 78

S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

The command given to Israel of old, "Go in and possess the land," is still upon record, and is as binding upon the Christian Church now as it was upon the Jews when first given. Before crossing the river to take possession of the promised land, the Jews were instructed to build the tabernacle, with all its appointments, for the worship of God. Until this work was completed they were not permitted to pass over and take possession of their inheritance. So, in like manner, if we would possess this goodly land for Christ, we must build the Lord's house wherever we go, that we may set up our banner in the name of Israel's God, and there establish his worship. It was not enough to have carried over Jordan the Book of the Law that it might be read in the hearing of the people, but the tabernacle itself must be carried over and erected, that within its walls the worship of God might be permanently established. We are too apt to think that our chief, if not our only, duty to the destitute is to send them the living teacher with the life-giving gospel, as if the blast of his trumpet would suffice to prostrate the walls of Jericho, and cause the joyful shout of victory all over the land. But not so easily is the victory obtained. Every foot of ground must be secured by the erection of a Christian fort with its magazine-the church building, with its place for prayer and Sabbathschool instruction. For want of these citadels much labor has been lost. Not a few churches, organized but not sheltered, have died out, and the land is still under the dominion of the prince of darkness. Our Board of Church Erection has been doing what it could to correct this evil, by the erection of 150 or 175 of these Christian forts annually; but this does not meet the demands of the day. The Board of Home Missions has in its employ over 1200 missionaries. Of these probably 700 are doing picket work on the frontier and in destitute regions. Most of these report annually the organization of one or two new churches. To shelter all these, and keep pace with the ever-advancing army of the Lord, requires a large increase in church erection. The older and established churches must, to a large extent, furnish the means required. The present rate of giving will not half supply the demand. The total amount of church contributions last year, to enable this Board to do its work, was \$49,199. Supposing all this to have been given by members of the Church, it would give an average of a little over eight cents for each communicant. What would David or Solomon have thought of such contributions to build the Lord's house? and what does the Lord think of such giving in this day of abundance? No, my fellow Christians, the work of taking the land and holding it for Christ is not to be done on such a parsimonious scale as this.

RECEIPTS FOR CHURCH ERECTION IN AUGUST, 1881.

Gault, Sr., 10; Cumberland 1st, 10; Taneytown. 20. New Castle-Lower West Nottingham, 7; White Clay

Creek, 13 10.

CENTRAL New YORK.—Binghanton—Nichols, 3 50.

Otsego—Oneonta, sp., 14. St. Lawreuce—Canton. 5 71;

Hammond, 8; Morristown, 5 46. Syracuse—Mexico
1st, 26 40. Utica—Oneida, sp., 45 44.

CINCINNATI.—Chillicothe—South Salem, 8 24. Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3d, 16; Cincinnati 6th, 3; College
Hill, 6; Lebanon 1st, 13. Dayton—Fletcher, 4 80;

Franklin sab-sch., sp., 24 51; Piqna, 11; Troy 1st,
34 45; Xenia, 7. Portsmouth—Manchester, 7; Oakland, 5 10.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland

CLEVELAND .- Cleveland -- Akron 1st, 4 57; Leetonia, 17; Willoughby, 12. Mahoning—Massillon 2d, 41; Niles, 2; North Jackson, 5. St. Chairsville—Crab Apple, 11. Steubenville—Long Run, 6; Oak Ridge, 6;

Richmond, 4 32; Two Ridges, 13.

Colorado. - Denver - Denver 17th St., 15 45; Long-

mont, 7; Monument, 5; Table Rock, 2.

Columbia.—Idaho—Union, 26 35.

Columbia.—Columbia—Lower Liberty, 8 25. Ma-COLUMBUS.—Columbus—Lower Liberty, 8 20. Marrion—Chesterville, 10; Delhi, 4 80; Jerome, 60 cts; La Rue, 5 60; Mt. Gilead, 13 32. Wooster—Bethel, 5; Berlin, 1; Canal Fulton, 10; Congress, 7; Dalton, 6; Marshallville, 3; Mt. Eaton, 4; Orange, 5; Perryville, 5; Wooster Westminster, 19. Zanesville—Jefferson, 4; Keene, 6 35; Linton, 2.

4; Keene, 6 35; Linton, 2.

BRIE—Allegheny—Allegheny 1st, 54 40; Allegheny
2d, 9 07; Allegheny North, 37 27; Allegheny Providence, 10 50; Bakerstown, 15; Cross Roads, 10 51;
Fairmonnt, 5; Springdale, 8. Butler—Middlesex, 16;
Portersville, 3; Snumit, 4. Clavion—Greenville,
4 16; Licking, 2 39; New Rehoboth, 5; Oak Grove, 1.
Ecie—Conneautville, 9 10; Cool Spring, 4 35; Evansburg, 3; Fredonia, 6 30; Girard ch., 9 10; sub-sch.,
4 05—31 31; Harmonsburg, 4; Mercer 1st, 12; Oil City
1st, 40 10; Westminster, 5. Kiltanning—Bethel, 4;
Leechburg, 11; Midway, 3; West Glade Rnu, 9;
Worthington, 6. Worthington, 6.

Geneva.—Cayuga—Anrora, 15 13. Chemuug—Rock Stream, 3; Sugat Hill, 90 cts. Geneva—Canoga, 4; Trumanshirg, 8 94. Lyons—Lyons 1st, 18 07. Steu-beu—Canascraga, 6; Cohocton, 2.

HARRISURG.—Carlisle—Carlisle 2d, 56 35; Dickinson, 4; Green Castle, 2: Hantingdon—Lost Creek, 7 85; Milesburg, 6 12; Moshamon, 1 50; New Alexandria ch, 25 67, sab-sch., 7 07—32 74; Snow Shoe, 50; Spruce Creek, 40; Upper Tuscarora, 7 45. Wellsboro'-Allegany, 1.

boro'—Allegany, 1.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—El Paso, 8 50;
Minouk 1st, 10. Peovia—Brimfield, add'l, 1; Brunswick, 2; French Grove, 4; John Knox, 6 50; Salem, 11; Yates City, 5 30. Schayler—Adrian, 2 25; Appanoose, 4; Camp Creek, 12; Wythe, 5. Springfield—Irish Grove, 6; Lincoln, 15; Williamsville, 3.

ILLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Chicago Highland Park, 17. Freeport—Linn and 'Hebron, 5; Oakville, 6 70. Rook Rivev—Rock Island Broadway, 2; Spring Valley, 5

ILLINOIS SOUTH .- Alton-Litchfield, 5; Sparta 1st,

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Litchifield, 5; Sparta 1st, 12; Waveland, 1. Cairo—Cairo, 5; Carbondale 1st, 12; Centralia, 2 85. Mattoon—Effingham, 5.
INDIAN NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Beulah, 5; Frankfort, 7; Newtown, 7. Fort Wayne—Decatur, 10; Elkhart ch., 8 20, sab-sch., 1 32—9 52. Logansport—Meadow Lake, 3; Monticello, 10 15; Rensselaer, 5.
Muncue—Hartford City, 2.
INDIANA SOUTH—View Albany—Jeffersonville 1st.

INDIANA SOUTH.— New Albauy—Jeffersonville 1st, 20 75; Madison 2d, 4 66. Vinceunes—Carlisle, 4. White Water—Brookville, 6 25; Lawrenceburg, 5 68.

IOWA NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Centre Junction, 5;

Iowa North.—Cedav Řapidls—Centre Junction, 5; Onslow, 6; Scotch Grove, 3; Wyoming, 10. Dubuque—Hazleton, 3. Fort Dodge—Carroll, 5; Wheatland Ger., 9. Waterloo—Ackley, 10; Bakers Grove, 3 75; Nevada, 5; Tranquility, 6 35.
Iowa South.—Council Bluffs — Guthrie, 3 02. Des Moines—Colfax, 7; Dullas Centre, 2; Dexter, 6 50; Earlham, 2. Iowa—Kirkville, 2; Kossuth, 12. Iowa—Cug—Keota, 3; Summit. 2.
Kansas,—Emporia—Florence, 13; Peabody, 4 50. Highland—Highland, 4. Larned—Burtton, 3; Hutchinson, 19 50; Lyons, 6 13; Valley Township, 2. Neosko—Fairview, 2 46; Ione Elm, 92 cts.; Oswego, 6; Salem, 25 cts. Solomon—Graham Ist, 2 01. Topeka—Clinton, 3. Clinton, 3.

KENTUCKY .- Louisville-Louisville Olivet, 4: Pewee

Valley, 6 90.

LONG ISLAND .- Brooklyn-Brooklyn Throop Ave.,

Long Island.—Brooklyn—Brooklyn Throop Ave., 27 50; Edgewater 1st, sp., 18 79. Long Island.—Moriches, 14; Southampton, 36. Nassau — Huntington 1st, 15 25; Huntington 2d, 17 84.

Michigan.—Defroit — Pontiac, 11 09; Wyandotte, 10. Grand Rapids — Elk Rapids, 5; East Bay, 5. Kalamazoo — Schoolcraft 1st, 4 65. Monroe—California, 2 21; Tecumseh 1st, 29 40. Saginaw—Midland, 3; Pine River West Branch, 2; Vassar, 10 06.

MINNESOTA.—St. Paul — Minneapolis Franklin Ave., 2 77. Minneapolis Westminster sabsech, 12 67. Winneapolis West

2 77; Minneapolis Westminster sab-sch., 17 67. Winona—Fremont, 4.

Missouri. - Osage - Appleton, 540; Butler, 1; West-

NEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Douglas, 2 50; Marietta, 6; Wahoo, 3. Omaha—Oniaha 2d, 31 75; Papillion,

New Jersey.—Elizabeth — Cranford 1st, 7. Mon-mouth—Farmingdale, sp., 10; Whiting, 2 25. Morris and Orange—Mount Freedom, 6. New Brunswick— Ares Orange—and Freedom, 6. The Brainstone Kingwood, 6; Trenton Prospect St., 31 93. Newton— Harmony, 12 25. West Jersey—Salem, 33 29. New York, — Boston — Newburyport 1st, 13 61. Hudson—Florida 1st, 12. Westchester—Patterson, 5;

Rye, sp., 65 36.

Pactfic.—Benicia — Napa, 20. Sacramento—Chico, 8; Sacramento Westminster, 18. San Francisco—San

Francisco Calvary, 60.
PIII.ADELPHIA.—Chesler—Media, 50. Lackawama
—Laugeliffe, 10; Rushville, 2; Seranton 1st, 60 63;
Scranton Green Ridge Ave., 32 45; Stevensville, 3;
Wysox, 8 75. Philadelphia—Philadelphia Walnut St. sab-sch., 37 20. Philadelphia North-Neshaminy in Warminster, 6 40. Westminster-Bellevue, 4; Middle Octorara, 9; Monaghan, 4.

PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville - Armagh, 3 30; Benlah, PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Armaglı, 3 30; Benlah, 28 22; Ebensburg, 3 58; Greensburg, 3 241; Laird, 8; Ligonier, 6; Pleasant Grove. 6. Plitsburgh—Birmingham 1st., 4 21; Bloomfield, 1 25; Centre, 13 05; Mingo, 7; Montours, 8; Mount Olive, 3; Raccoon, 60; Sharon, 10; West Elizabeth. 5. Redstone—Laurel Hill, 18 70; Long Run, 30; Mount Pleasant, 30; New Providence, 20; Sewickley, 7. Washington—East Buffalo, 29 05; Hookstown. 4; Lower Ten Mile, 6 25; Mount Prospect, 18 35; Waynesburg, 8. West Virginia—Portland, 3; Ravenswood, 6 51.

TENNESSEE—Holston—Home, 1 39; Mount Bethel, 1. University of the property of the state of the stat

TENNESSEE.—Holston—Home, 1 39; M 1; Unity, 1. Union—Spring Place, 2 30. TEXAS.—North Texas—Denison, 5.

Tolebo, — Bellefondaine — Marseilles, 5; Rnshsylvania, 6; Zanesfield, 5 10. Huron—Sandusky 1st, 6. Lima—Sidney, 4 75. Maumee—Bryan 1st, 15 69; Tolebo, Control of the Contr ledo Ger., 2.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo — East Anrora, 10; Fredonia 1st, 217 74; Silver Creek, sp., 10. Genesee Valley—Almond 1st, 6; Franklinville, 6. Rochester—

Falley—Almond 1st, 6; Franklinville, 6. Rochesser—Brockport, 1; Dansville, 30, 72; Genesco 1st, 3, 24; Sweden, 5, 50; Victor 1st, 15, 50.
Wisconsin.—Milwaukee — Wankesha 1st, 5, 75.
Wisconsin. Rieer—Oxford, 2; Portage 1st, 6, 30; Prairie du Sac, 5, 45; Richland City, 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. D. L. Hughes, Traer, Iowa, 5; Ladies Society, special for churches in Utah, 1880; George W. Hays and wife, Princeton, Iowa, 5; "Anonynous," 1; "From a friend," Toledo, O., 1; Rev. J. E. Nourse, Washington, D. C., 2; Rev. A. A. Morrison, Salinas, Kan., 1; "A friend," Allegheny Pres., 2; Rev. John C. Wagaman, Cairo Pres., 250; On account of sale of Brownville ch., Minn., 1985; Board's share from sale of St. Clairsville ch., Pa., 2725; Premiums for reinsurance of churches, 8845; Sale of church plan, 5; Interest on loan, 31. Interest on loan, 31.

Payment in full of legacy of John Davies, late of New Holland, Pa., 248 53.

Total receipts for August...... \$6,117 27

H. R. WILSON, Jr., Treasurer, 23 Centre St., N. Y.

BOARD OF RELIEF.

"The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." "And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday: and the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones: and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not."

"God loveth a cheerful giver."

There is a special work to which the most earnest attention of the whole Presbyterian Church should be directed at this time. On the 29th of October, 1879, the state of the treasury compelled the Board to hold all new cases in abeyance, and besides to reduce all appropriations twenty-five per cent. This has been in progress for nearly two years, and it has been followed by one most important good result. It has kept the Board entirely free from debt, which is its condition today, while it has paid, on the terms above named, every individual whose Presbyterial recommendation had been sent on to the Board. But this prosperous condition of affairs has been attained at a serious cost of the great diminution of the income of those who are dependent on the Board, and to whom the Church is indebted for service rendered.

As a general fact, indeed almost invariably, the Presbyteries do not recommend more than is reasonable, but much below it. The needy fully deserve far more than they get, and they have borne the cutting down of their already too narrow means with a patience, cheerfulness, and heroic spirit, worthy of the best days of the Christian Church. Shall the Church any longer withhold what is a fair allowance? Shall not the collections from every quarter so swell in amount this year that the Board may be justified in making a more liberal provision through this large increase of funds? "Withhold not good from him to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it." "Whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

The fall meetings of the Presbyteries will offer fit occasions to consider this matter fully and to devise the most effective means to awaken a new interest in the hearts of all the people. The subject can be discussed in its relation to the Christian ministry, the progress of the kingdom of God, and the honor of Zion's King; and through the blessing of the Holy Spirit these conferences, accompanied with fervent prayer on the part of the ministry and elders, will not be in vain.

Some of our committees have in former years issued circulars, with statements and appeals, greatly to the advantage of the cause. example might well be followed. A general circular has been printed by the Board, which will be sent in packages of 50 to 200 by mail, as desired, for distribution in particular churches. The secretary respectfully requests pastors to signify their wishes by postals or otherwise.

It is hoped that a hearty, united, enthusiastic, and vigorous effort will now be put forth which shall place this Board on higher vantage ground, where it deserves to stand. A well-filled treasury from the hearts and purses of a church pervaded by the benevolent, beneficent spirit of her divine Master will enable this Board to do far better than it has ever done before. "The liberal deviseth liberal things, and by liberal things shall he stand."

Please not to write recommendations on postal cards. They are inconvenient to file and easily lost; besides, the contents should not be exposed to the public eye.

It is important that our disabled ministers and widows should know that a new recommendation must be obtained every year if aid is continued. Application should be made through the chairmen of the respective Presbyterial relief committees, who will forward them to the

RECEIPTS FOR BOARD OF RELIEF IN AUGUST, 1881.

Albany.—Albany—Amsterdam 2d, 30; Troy, 770. Champlain—Peru, 410.

Baltimore.—Washington City—Washington New York Ave., 22 75. CENTRAL NEW YORK.—St. Lawrence—Le Roy, 7 25.

Syracuse—Oneida Valley, 105.
CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3d, 15.
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 61 37.
Mahoning—Canton, 12; Coitsville, 5 30; Lowell, 1.
Steubenville—Annapolis, 4; Dell Ray, 11; New Cumberland, 9; Steubenville Old, 2; Still Fork, 7 27; Union-

Golumbus.—Athens—Beverly, 5 20. Columbus—Grove City, 2; Reynoldsburg, 2. Marion—Cardington, 4; Trenton, 7; York, 5. Wooster—Plymouth, 6; Shiloh, 2. Zonesville—Dresden, 16 74; Evans Creek, 2; Madison, 16 61.

2; Madison, 10 o1.

BRIE.—Allegheny—Allegheny 1st sab-sch., 42 71.

Butler—Pine Grove, 9. Clarion—Clarion, 10 31; East
Concord, 6 10. Erie—Erie Park, 75; Westminster, 5.

Kittanning—Apollo 1st, 17; Marion, 11 25; Midway,
3; Saltsburg, 28 16. Shenaugo—Clarksville, 21.

GENEVA.—Cayuga—Aurora, 10 09; Port Byron, 6.

Lyons—East Palmyra, 9 20. Steuben—Corning, 1 89.

HARRISBURG.—Huntingdon—Clearfield, from H. B.
S and family 10: Hollidaysburg (including 2 67 from

S. and family, 10; Hollidaysburg (including 2 07 from sab-sch.), 25 93; Saxton, 3 33; Waterside, 1 31; Yellow Creek, 1 86. Northumberland—Lewisburg, 37 50.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Peoria—Brimfield, 1 83; Euro-

ILLINOIS ORTHAL.—February Infilineta, 1 65; Eure-ka, 7 05; Knoxville, 10 77. ILLINOIS North.—Chicago—Chicago 4th, 275 04. Freeport—Belvidere 1st, 15 60. Rock River—New-

ton, 4.

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Allon—Carrollton, 281. Cairo—
Enfield, 4 01; Shawneetown, 15 25; Rev. John C.
Wagaman, 5; Rev. J. L. H., "a tithe offering," 5.
Mattom—Neoga, 231.
INDIANA NORTH.—Muncie—Wabash, 1 69.
INDIANA SOUTH.—New Albany—Hanover, 5. White
Vater—Palmetto, 1; Rising Sun, 2.
Iowa North.—Ceder Rapids—Blairstown, 13; Clinton 1st, 12. Fort Dodge—Odebolt, 2 25. Waterloo—Clarksville, 4; Williams, 2 34.
IOWA SOUTH.—Council Bluffs—Hamburg, 1. Des
Maines—Leon, 2. Towa City—Keota, 2; Monteznma, 5; Red Oak Grove, 4.
KANSAS.—Neosho—McCune, 32 cts.; Monmouth, 17

cts.; Osage, 17 cts. Solomon-Abilene, 5; Rev. A. A. Morrison, 1.

LONG ISLAND.—Brooklyn—Brooklyn Clinton St., 30 92; West Brighton Calvary, 14. MICHIGAN.—Lansing—Concord, 4 72. Saginaw—

Rev. J. S. Lord, 1.

Minnesota, —Mankato—Winnebago City, 6. St.
Paul—St. Paul 1st, 3 35. Winona—Rev. A. W. Ben-

Paul—St. Paul 1st, 3 35. Winona—Rev. A. W. Benson, 20.

Missourl.—Ozark—White Rock, 3.

New Jersex—Elizabeth—Lamington, 40. Monmouth—Cranbury 1st, 15. Morris and Orange—Merristown South St., 75 93; Orange Central, 150. Newark—Caldwell, 12. West Jersey—Plittsgrove, 32.

NEW YORK.—Hudson—Goodwill, 2 70; Middletown 2d, 5 70. New York—New York Memorial, 69 11.

North River—Poughkeepsie, 8 56. Westchester—Bed-

lord, 32.
PACIFIC.—Los Angeles—Orange, 5 50.
PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Downing town Central, 7 89. Lehigh—Pottsville 1st, 47. Philadelphia—Philadelphia—Walnut St. sab-sch., 41 85.
PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Braddocks, 9; Latrobe, 10. Pittsburgh—East Liberty (including 20 27 from sab-sch.), 45 27; Neville Island, 7; Pittsburgh 2d, 13 54; Pittsburgh Shady Side, 21 18. Washington—East Buffalo, 13 90. West Virginia—Portland, 2 75.
TENNESSEE.—Kingston—Pleasant Forest, 1.

TENNESSEE. - Kingston-Pleasant Forest, 1. Texas.—Austin—Brenham, 2 23.
Toledo.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 54 cts. Lima

Dupont, 3. WISCONSIN.—Milwaukee—Delafield, 46 cts.; Lima, 3 50. Winnebago—Omro, 4; Rev. A. Gardner, 1.

From the Churches...... \$1787 29 MISCELLANEOUS.

240 00 Total for August..... \$2027 29

CHAS. BROWN, Treasurer.

COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

BIDDLE UNIVERSITY.

This institution, established for the special purpose of training colored preachers, catechists, and teachers, as instructors of their own race, holds a place of the first importance in the work of our Church among the Freedmen. It is the only one of its kind under the care of our Church in all the southern states, and stands as her future college and theological seminary for all the Atlantic states south of Virginia. Its location is upon an elevated plat of twenty-four acres of ground, in the suburbs of Charlotte, North Carolina, and is well adapted for the purposes its founders had in view. It is in the midst of the colored people, among the best of their class, and at the terminus of six railroads. Hence it is easy of access, attracts the most desirable students, keeps them surrounded by their own people, among whom they find abundant opportunity for doing good during term time, and in vacation an open field near at hand for missionary work greatly needed. This is a very important consideration, for experience has taught us that the preachers and teachers who are most successful among the colored people are those who have been born, reared, and educated in their midst. rounded, they will retain, in a large measure, the simple and inexpensive habits of their own people; and, moreover, having been gathered from and thus kept in contact with those among whom, for the most, part, they are preparing to labor, they will necessarily retain a oneness of feeling with and an adaptation for laboring among them which may scarcely be hoped for in those who have not been so gathered and This institution is our only hope of educating native preachers and teachers among the colored people, and is worthy the entire strength of the best men the Church can furnish, and is second to none in its claims upon the sympathy, prayers, and gifts of our people. Besides its general it has a special local importance in the fact that the president and professors, aided by the catechists of the university, have gathered and constantly care for quite a number of churches located in its

The last year of the university closed with 203 students, of whom 131 are professors of religion; 50 of them are studying for the gospel ministry, and 15 serve as catechists; 68 have taught part of the year, enrolling over 3894 pupils; and 45 of those, while teaching, have superintended Sabbath-schools enrolling over 2581 scholars. There is no college or institution in the land that offers such a field of usefulness to

its students in its immediate vicinity as this.

The university now has six professors, with eight English tutors. The course of study comprises, besides a Preparatory English course of two years, higher and lower, an English Normal Department and a Classical Department, covering a four-years course each, and a Theological Department, requiring a three-years course.

How we may aid Biddle University.

1st. By the contribution of ONE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR SCHOLARSHIPS, for a single year, for a number of years, or until the close of a student's

358

course of study. This sum will pay the entire expenses of a young man for a year. It will board, clothe, and keep him in books. institution under our care can this be done for the same money.

2d. By contributing to A GENERAL AID FUND, to assist students who can support themselves for but a part of a single year. Many of these young men are very poor. They work on plantations during the vacation and the busy time of harvest, to get means to attend college at all.

3d. Boxes of substantial clothing, for distribution among needy students, are always in demand, and can always find grateful wearers.

4th. Endowment.—As yet the institution has but \$6000 endowment fund, and, save the proceeds of this, the members of the faculty have to be supported, just as other missionaries are, from the treasury of the committee. Hence, permanent endowment funds for the adequate sup-

port of the professors are an imperative want of the university.

5th. A college building is at present a pressing necessity. The old building, which could only accommodate comfortably about 65 students, has been overcrowded for the last two years, and it has been removed to another part of the grounds, and is being fitted up as a refectory, with rooms for study and sleeping for the students, which have been greatly needed. We are making special efforts to erect a new and commodious college building on the site from which the old building has been removed. The committee has been furnished plans of just such a building as is needed, which should be put up at once. This new building has become an imperative necessity. Any longer delay in this matter will seriously impair the future usefulness of the institution. The churches of Pittsburgh, Pa., have subscribed over \$8000 towards \$10,000 pledged for this new building; and we trust the churches in other parts of the country will come to the help of the committee in the erection of this house. The American Missionary Association, the Baptists, and Methodists, have erected buildings for their institutions which are a credit to themselves and the cause. Cannot the Presbyterian Church do the same? Biddle University is our only chartered institution with a Theological Department in the South where we educate colored students on the field. It has grown rapidly in importance and influence, and especially in the estimation of the southern people. The Board of Trade in the city of Charlotte, composed entirely of southern men and exslaveholders, passed resolutions this last summer commending Biddle University to the confidence of both white and black citizens, and appointed a committee to raise \$2000 towards the new building. very important that this building be erected and finished at once. The future growth and usefulness of the institution greatly depend on it. With the 203 students already in attendance, and the increase that will come in during the next college term, the professors as well as the students will be seriously hindered in their work without the accommodations which the new building will afford them. Surely the Presbyterian Church will not see her only institution of its kind in the South suffer for the want of accommodations necessary to its future success and usefulness. We would earnestly call the attention of liberal-minded Presbyterians, whom God has blessed with means of doing good, to

the needs of this institution. Biddle University, even in its present cramped circumstances and limited facilities, has sent out many of our best and most successful preachers and teachers now laboring among the Freedmen. Already it begins to supply that great want of the colored race in the South, i. e., preachers and teachers born and reared and educated on the ground; and, if encouraged and supported as it should be, will in a few years more astonish the Church by the number and character of the ministers and instructors which it will send into this great and needy field.

TWO REASONS FOR HELPING THE FREEDMEN.

1. The influence they must inevitably have on the state and the institutions of the land.

The negro knows very well that he has been a difficult problem in American politics for many years; and he knows just as well that he has tremendous influence in the state now, and that he will have greater in the future. He has no strong faith in men or parties, and he will go hither and thither according as his confidence is gained at the moment. This very fact will make him the tool of political demagogues. The negro is fond of politics, and at present he has just one political idea. and that is to go with those who will do most, or lead him to think they will do most, to advance his interest; and he is shrewd enough to know what will advance it. Now it is a serious thing to put, as has been done, the franchise into the hands of 1,300,000 men, ignorant and unlettered as they are at present. We have given them the ballot, wisely or unwisely; and if we would be safe we must give them the church and the school. Such a mass of ignorance is a dangerous element in any land, especially in a free country like ours. Their civilization is advancing, as we know; but the means of education afforded them are wholly inadequate to fit them for the responsibilities of citizenship which the government has laid upon them. The gift of the ballot to a race of men in their present condition surely carries with it the obligation to give them also the means of obtaining the qualifications necessary to a wise exercise of it. We have been accustomed to regard Pharaoh's command that the Hebrews should produce the same measure of bricks while he withheld from them the straw necessary to make them, as cruel and unjust: is it less cruel and unjust in us to require intelligent citizenship from a race that we have so long held in bondage, while we withhold from them the only means by which they can become intelligent citizens?

2. Their future influence on the evangelization of Africa.

That God should permit a people to be taken out of the darkest spot on the earth, and plant them in the midst of one of the most enlightened nations in the world—from the heart of Africa to the heart of America—is a most striking providence: strange indeed if there be no purpose in it! Strange, too, that, while these people were serving their two hundred years of bondage, Africa remains the Dark Continent, unknown and unnoticed. But stranger still, after these black men had learned something of our Anglo-Saxon civilization—after they had learned our language and adopted our manner of thought and expression—and at

the very time of their emancipation, Africa begins to attract the attention of all the civilized world, especially the Christian nations of the earth, through the discoveries of Livingstone, Speke and Burton. Is there no providence in all this? Why should the Dark Continent be opened just at the time when five millions of African slaves are liberated in America? And to-day, as the wants and woes and wretchedness of poor Africa are lifted up before Christendom as never before, inviting the sympathy of all Christian nations, is there no providence in the fact that we have men and women of African blood and birth who, if qualified by education and the grace of God, would be ready to go to the relief of the suffering land of their forefathers? The interest now taken in the development of the unknown regions of Africa, the many commercial and missionary expeditions now making their way from various directions into the interior of that land, and planting stations for commerce and the gospel all along their route,—these are the gleamings of a bright and glorious morning that is soon to dawn on the Dark Continent, and less than twenty years from to-day will see that heretofore unexplored land revealing her long-hidden and untold treasures to the gaze of a wondering world. And if we are faithful to these Freedmen of the South, less than twenty years will show us the sublime scene of scores and hundreds of Africa's sons and daughters, filled with the blessings of the gospel of Jesus, and on their way to their fatherland, and eager to grasp the outstretched hand of Ethiopia and lift her up to the cross and to Christ.

RECEIPTS FOR FREEDMEN IN AUGUST, 1881.

ALBANY .- Albany .- Sand Lake 1st, 10.

Albany.—Albany.—Sand Lake 1st, 10.
Atlantic.—Atlantic—James Island, 2.
Baltimore.—Washington City—New York Ave, 1.
Central New York.—Utica—Oneida, 4.
Cincinnati.—Chillecothe—Concord, 3. Cincinnati—Olivet sab-sch. of 3d Ch., Cincinnati, 25.
Cleveland.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 45 52. Steuberulle—Feed Spring, 5 10.
Colorado.—Santa Fé—Jemez, 1.
Columbus.—Wooster—Doylestown, 5; Fredericksburg, 21. Zamesville—John Pitkin, 5.
Ebil.—Erie — Pleasantville, 5 75; Concord, 1 25.
Kitonning—Marion sab-sch., 30; Union, 5 07; Midway, 2.

GENEVA .- Cayuga - Aurora, 6 72. Steuben-Corning, 131.

ing, 1-31.

Harbisburg. — Carlisle—Green Hill, 1. Hunting-don—Penfield, 2. Northumber/and—Jersey Shore, 20.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Gilman, 6.

ILLINOIS SOTTH.—Alton—Carrollton, 1-92. Cairo—
Enfield, 4-01. Mattaon—Neoga, 1-59.

INDIAN NORTH. — Crawfordsvi le—Sugar Creek,
3-13; Prairie Centre, 2-93; Lexington, 3-45. Mancie—
Wabash, 1-17.

INDIANA SOUTH .- New Albany-Hanover, 3; Hanover, 26 50.

Over, 20 DU.

Iowa South.—Iowa City.—Montezuma, 4.

Kansas.—Neosho.—Monmourh, 11 cts.; McCune, 22
cts.; Osage, 11 cts. Solomon.—Minneapolis 1st, 8 t5.

Kenticky.—Ebe. 10 — Augusta, 6.

Michigan.—Detroi.——Ine, 3 79. Grand. Rapids

Greenwood, 3. Lansing-Concord, 328. Saginaw-Midland City, 2

NEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Seward, 9 50.
NEW JERSEY.—Monmouth — Allentown, 20; Cranbury 1st, 25. Newark—High Street, 51 88. New

Brunswick-Princeton 1st, 38 36; Kirkpatrick Mem-

NEW YORK.—Hudson.—Circleville, 5; Goodwill, 187. New York.—Westminster, 1434; New York 13th St., 2133. North River.—Poughkeepsie, 592. PACIFIC.—San Francisco.—San Francisco Calvary, 50. PHILADELPBIA.—Philadelphia—Philadelphia South-

Wark, 5.

PITTSBURGH. — Pittsburgh — Mt. Washington, 12;
Mt. Pisgah, 7; East Liberty, 20; Shady Side, 13 29.

Redstone—Rehoboth, addl, 5. Washington—Washington lst, 11 43; West Alexander, addl, 5.

TENNESSEE.—Kingston—Pleasant Forest, 1.

Texas.—Austin—Brenham, 2-33.
Toledo.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 38 cts.

Lima-Ottawa 1st, 5 50.
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Buffalo Central,

Wisconsin.—Milwaukee—Waukesha, 18 75; Dela-field, 32 cts. Winnebago—Winnecenne, 3 13. Wis-consin River—Richland City sab-sch., 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. R. Taylor, D.D., Beverly, N. J., 25; Rev. Anson Y. Tuttle, Edinburgh, O., 1; Mary Tannatt, Greenville, N. J., 2; Rev. Joseph Platt, Kansas City, Mo., 1000; "W. C. K.," Newville, Pa., 5; I. N. Sloan, West Millville, Pa., 70 cts.; Gulielmus Wing, Syracuse, N. Y., for Biddle, 1000; A friend, Newark, N. J., 1; Mrs. Mary Newell, Clark, Pa., 2; "C., Penna," 6; By Rev. S. Mattoon, direct for Biddle, from Mrs. M. B. Biddle, 150; Sab-sch. of 2d Ch., Steubenville, 50; A friend, Warren, Pa., 100. Warren, Pa., 100.

Total......\$3014 15

Presbycerian Committee for Freedmen, No. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. E. SWIFT, D.D., Chairman. Rev. James Allison, D.D., Treasurer, P. O. Box 1474. Rev. R. H. Allen, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 258. REV. ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, D.D., Chairman.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD

To September 10, 1881.

PASTORAL RELATION DISSOLVED.

Rev. M. D. A. Steen and 1st Church, Ludlow, Ky., Ebenezer Pby., July 19th,

CALLS ACCEPTED.

Rev. C. B. Gillette to church at Nelson,

Rev. J. V. Stockton to 3d Church, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

Mr. August Reibert was ordained to the ministry Aug. 9th, and installed pastor of Jefferson Centre Church, Aug. 14th, 1881, by Butler Pby.

Mr. Wm. T. Kruse was ordained and installed pastor at Wayne, Pa., by Chester

Pby., Sept. 6th, 1881.

Rev. J. J. Porter, D.D., was installed pastor at Phelps, N. Y., Aug. 23d, 1881.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES CHANGED.

Rev. T. A. Robinson from Oakland Mills, Pa., to Winnebago, Ill.

Rev. W. W. Wetmore from Cannonsville,

N. Y., to Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rev. W. S. Acomb from Humboldt, Kas., to Goshen, Ohio.

Rev. J. K. Andrews from Cross-Cut to Cochranville, Pa.

Rev. A. A. Hough from Smithfield, Ohio,

to Pleasant Unity, Pa.

Rev. Geo. P. Hays, D.D., from Washington, Pa., to 445 Stout St., Denver, Col.

Rev. Henry Darling, D.D., from Albany to Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

Rev. N. Perce Crouse from Sheakley-

ville to Phonixville, Pa.

Rev. W. B. Browne from Columbia to Oxford, Pa.

Rev. E. Middleton from Edgar to Red Cloud, Neb. Rev. M. D. A. Steen from Ludlow, Ky.,

to Pleasant Ridge, Ohio.
Rev. F. H. W. Bruechert from Plattsmouth to S. W. cor. Grace and 20th Sts., Omaha, Neb.

Rev. O. A. Hills, D.D., from Allegheny,

Pa., to Santa Barbara, Cal.

Rev. F. H. Robinson from Wailuku Mani,

Haw. Is., to Westminster, Cal. Rev. C. B. H. Martin, D.D., from Evans-

wille, Ind., to Danville, Ky.

Rev. Silas McKinney from Junius to Marengo, N. Y.

Rev. J. M. Allis from Youngstown, Ohio, to La Fayette, Ind.

Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D., from 4023 Baring St. to 1525 S. Broad St., Phila.

Rev. A. G. Wilson, D.D., from Lake

Forest to Elgin, Ill. Rev. James Oakey from Ridgefield, Ill.,

to West Point, Neb.

Rev. Dr. Mateer from Sligo to New Bethlehem, Pa.

Rev. J. M. McCahan from Poynette, Wis.

to Southampton, Pa. Rev. Geo. Fraser, D.D., from Waynesburg, Pa., to Central College, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Rev. J. H. Carpenter from Hokah, Minn. to Paw Paw Grove, Ill.

The address of Rev. J. J. Lucas is Lexington, Ky.

Rev. H. R. McDonald from Baker's Land-

ing, Pa, to Anderson, Ind.

Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D.D., from Rock Island, Ill., to Toledo, Óhio.

Rev. W. B. Minton from Fort Wayne.

Ind., to Litchfield, Ill. Rev. Wm. Wolff from New York city

to 117 Ferry St., Newark, N. J.

Rev. J. V. Stockton from Van Wert. Ohic, to Fort Wayne, Ind.

The address of Rev. W. A. McAtee is 3010 Prairie Av., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. L. G. Marsh from Plainwell, Mich., to Lewiston, N. Y.

Rev. H. E. Mott from Albion, Mich., to Augusta, Maine.

Rev. A. J. Hadley from Delta, Ohio, to Onondaga, Mich.

Rev. Loyal Young, D.D., from Parkersburg to Winfield, W. Va.

DEATHS.

Rev. F. G. Kendall on board steamship Helvetia, three days from New York, Aug. 25th, 1881, in the 33d year of his age.

Rev. Robt. Stewart, at Troy, Ill., July 11th, 1881, aged 83 years.

Rev. I. J. Cushman at Murdock, Ohio, Aug. 26th, 1881, in the 50th year of his

Rev. Albert Ammerman at Hackensack. N. J., Aug. 5th, 1881, in the 89th year of

Rev. W. R. Halbert at Carlisle, Pa.. April 24th, 1881, in the 37th year of his

Ministers are respectfully requested to furnish their changes of address directly to The Monthly Record. It is sent to all ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and it is important that their correct addresses should always be in the office.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

This Institution is preparing colored young men for Leaders and Educators of their kindred in this land and in Africa.

It gives the full three years' course in Theology. This instruction is controlled by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

The College curriculum extends through the usual four years. There is also a Preparatory Academy of two classes. The whole number of students at present, including fifty in the Preparatory Department, is one hundred and fifty.

Instruction is given by six Professors. This number is insufficient. Support should be provided for two others, in Natural Science and in Hebrew.

The property, which, including endowments, amounts to over two hundred thousand dollars, is held and administered by twenty-one Trustees. They call urgently for funds. Three thousand dollars for repairs too long neglected. One great need is steam-heating apparatus. By this a saving of five hundred dollars a year could be effected. A new Dormitory Building will soon be needed.

Applications for admission to the classes from all parts of our land, especially from the Southern States, are more numerous and touching in their pleading urgency than ever before.

The day of hope is dawning. Not only is the financial prospect brightening, but through all the departments and classes there is felt the throbbing pulse of new and vigorous life. The students are as fine a body of men as can be seen in any college. We regard all this as a summons from the Master to enlarge our plans and advance. In presence of this Providential preparation can the money needed be withheld?

Attention is justly given as never before to the need of well-trained Christian Educators for the Negroes. Let those who are observing closely the signs of the times, examine carefully the work of LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

Information is given and contributions are received by

REV. EDWARD WEBB,

Financial Secretary Lincoln University,

Oxford, Chester Co., Pa.

BEQUESTS.

In the preparation of Wills, when it is desired to make Bequests to the General Assembly, or any of its Boards or Permanent Committees, care should be taken to insert the Corporate Name, as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests for the

General Assembly should be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions,—to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19th, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Foreign Missions,—to "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the Inited States of America."

Board of Church Erection,—to "The Board of Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated May 5th, 1871, by the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Publication, -to "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication."

Board of Education, to "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief,—to "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

The Committee on Freedmen is not incorporated. Bequests for its treasury may be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly," as above, "For the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen."

Sustentation is not incorporated. Bequests for its treasury should be made to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19th, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, for Sustentation."

N. B .- If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.







